The New-York Times.

VOL. XII—NO. 3730. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the City of New-York and the Germania.

A Rebel Pirate in the Harbor of Brest.

Rebel War Vessels Building in French Ports.

A Protest Against Building Rams for the Rebels in England.

FLUCTUATIONS OF THE REBEL LOAN.

A British Opinion of the New-York Prize Court.

Latest Aspect of the Polish Question.

The Inman steamer City of New-York, Capt. [illegible], which left Liverpool at 1 P. M. on the 26th and Queenstown on the 27th August, arrived here early yesterday morning.

The steamship Germania, from Southampton on the 26th, arrived at this port last evening.

The steamer City of Cork reached Liverpool at 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the 26th ult.

[illegible]

THE NEWS BY THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

A REBEL PIRATE IN A FRENCH PORT.

It was reported that a rebel man-of-war named the Atlanta was undergoing repairs in the Imperial dockyard at Brest. [illegible]

FRENCH VESSELS FOR THE REBELS.

The Paris correspondent of the London Globe gives a report that sundry vessels, on the Alabama model, were being built for the Confederates in French ports. [illegible]

STEAM RAMS FOR THE REBELS.

The Daily News of the 26th, publishes the following memorial, which was sent from the Committee of the Emancipation Society to Earl Russell on the 24th, and the Daily News editorially calls upon the Government for prompt interference in the matter:

[illegible]

And your petitioners will ever pray.

W. EVANS, Chairman.

P. A. TAYLOR, [illegible] Joint Treasurers.

W. T. MALLESON,

F. W. CHESSON, Hon. Secretary.

COMMENTS OF THE NEWS.

[illegible]

[illegible]

ANTI-SLAVERY CONFERENCE.

RESPONSE OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN TO THE MANCHESTER ADDRESS.

The following communications have been received by Mr. Thomas B. Potter, of Manchester, in reply to the letter addressed to the President of the United States, inclosing the address and other documents adopted by the Anti-Slavery Conference held in Manchester on the 3d of June last.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, LONDON, Aug. 22, 1863.

SIR: The President of the United States having received, at the hands of Rev. Drs. Massie and Rylance, the address of the meeting recently held at the Free Trade Hall, Manchester, I have now the honor, under instructions from Washington, to forward to you the accompanying letter, in reply, from the Secretary of State. I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

THOMAS BAYLEY POTTER, Esq., &c.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, July 25.

SIR: I have had the honor to receive from the Rev. Dr. Massie and the Rev. Dr. Rylance [illegible]

[illegible]

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

THOMAS BAYLEY POTTER, Esq., Manchester, England.

THE REBEL LOAN.

From the London Times, Aug. 26.

[illegible]

From the Times, 26th.

The Confederate Loan experienced a further rally of one per cent. in the morning, but the last price was again 24 to 22 discount.

CONSUMPTION OF MEN IN AMERICA.

From the London Times.

Few persons anticipated two years ago that the consumption of men would become an earlier difficulty in the American war than the consumption of money. [illegible]

[illegible]

THE NEW-YORK PRIZE COURT.

From the London Shipping Gazette.

The recent decisions of the New-York Prize Court [illegible]

THE POLISH QUESTION.

There is nothing new in regard to the Polish question beyond vague speculations by the Paris journals as to the probable reply of Russia to the notes of the Western Powers. Little hope is expressed of concessions by Russia.

A rumor had been current in Paris that Gen. Mouravieff had been assassinated, but it lacked confirmation.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times thinks it not unlikely that, though the French Government temporarily laid aside the Polish question, it will carry, for some months to come, its reserve and silence toward Russia to such a pitch as to excite uneasiness in the latter Power. [illegible]

THE THREE NOTES ON POLAND.

The Memorial Diplomatique gives the following as an analysis of the dispatch of M. Drouyn de Lhuys to the Duke of Montebello:

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE CONGRESS OF GERMAN PRINCES.

It is stated that in the sitting of the Congress on the 24th, which lasted four hours, the principal points of the reform propositions [illegible]

FRANCE.

The Paris correspondent of the London Globe [illegible]

Paris Correspondence of the London News.

Two Mexican officers, prisoners of war at Bourges, [illegible]

RUSSIA.

It is reported that the Fins had sent delegates to St. Petersburg, demanding a Constitution for Finland, and a separate Finish army.

Latest News by the City of New-York via Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, Thursday, Aug. 27.

Steamship America, from New-York, arrived at Southampton 26th.

Steamship City of Manchester, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown 27th.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 27.

It is reported that United States Minister Dayton has received instructions from his Government to protest against the French proceedings in Mexico.

European political news is unimportant.

[illegible]

Commercial and Financial News.

MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Aug. 26—P. M.

COTTON.—The market is buoyant and very active [illegible]

[illegible]

LONDON MARKETS.

[illegible]

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

[illegible]

THE LATEST MARKET NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Sept. 27.

[illegible]

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 27.

[illegible]

VERY IMPORTANT NEWS.

Capture of Knoxville, Tennessee, by Gen. Burnside.

CINCINNATI, Sunday, Sept. 6.

A dispatch has been received in this city to-day, announcing that Gen. Burnside entered Knoxville, East Tennessee, on the 3d inst. No particulars.

GEN. ROSECRANS' ADVANCE.

The Army Well Across the Tennessee.

A dispatch dated "four miles South of Bridgeport, Sept. 3," says:

[illegible]

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

[illegible]

From Our Own Correspondent.

ON THE MARCH, VIRGINIA, Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1863.

[illegible]

Col. DEVINS scoured the country pretty thoroughly [illegible]

[illegible]

THE FEELING IN NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

The officers of this command also bring word that there has been a great change in public sentiment throughout Northern Virginia during the last two months. [illegible]

E. A. PAUL.

No Invasion of Kentucky Apprehended.

LOUISVILLE, Saturday, Sept. 5.

Military authorities here do not apprehend any immediate danger of a rebel invasion of Kentucky in force, though small bodies of guerrillas may make incursions at different points, at which they will be fully met.

The Hibernian Outward Bound.

BOSTON, Sunday, Sept. 6.

The Galway steamer Hibernian, which leaves Tuesday morning next, will call at St. Johns, N. F., landing and receiving mails, and will convey all late news or commercial dispatches that may be telegraphed to that point for Europe.

OPERATIONS AGAINST CHARLESTON

ADVICES TO THE 4TH INSTANT.

Another Successful Advance Against Wagner.

Seventy-five Rebels Dug Out from their Rifle-Pits and Captured.

The People of Charleston Anxious to Surrender the City.

SUMTER TO BE BLOWN UP.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, Sept. 6.

The U. S. dispatch steamer Oleander, just arrived from off Charleston, on the 4th, reports "Sumter perfectly demolished," but the rebel flag still flying.

Gen. GILLMORE dug out and captured seventy-five men from their rifle-pits in front of Fort Wagner last Tuesday. Everything is progressing favorably.

BOSTON, Sunday, Sept. 6.

[illegible]

CAPTURE OF REBEL RIFLE-PITS.

[illegible]

THE ADVANCE ON LITTLE ROCK.

Gen. Davidson Driving the Enemy Before Him.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, Sept. 6.

A special dispatch from Memphis to the Republican, says:

[illegible]

Rev. Dr. Chapin Home Again.

REV. DR. CHAPIN'S Church, in Broadway, was filled to overflowing yesterday morning, the occasion being the first appearance of that popular orator and Divine, since his return from Europe. [illegible]

GEN. SICKLES AND AN OLD BUCK.—[illegible]

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

Poland and Russia—German Federal Congress—The Peterhoff—The Florida—A Desperate Funk—The Cotton Prospect—The News by the Scotia—The Draft—The South Arming Negroes—Overlaugh of the South—Wholesale Confiscation and Occupation—A Princess in a Delicate Situation.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 22, 1863.

As the Summer wears away we hear less and less of the prospect of war in behalf of Poland. It is hoped that Prince GORTSCHAKOFF will be more conciliatory, but whether he is or not, the Western Powers are not going to war for such a myth as Polish nationality. [illegible] The Czar [illegible] the war of the Crimea in consolidating his vast empire, and does not fear united Europe. His seaports are as impregnable as they well can be, as to [illegible] not forgotten Moscow.

The Congress of Emperors, Kings and Grand Dukes at Frankfort on the Main discusses Federal [illegible] Germany. It is a grand project, but the jealousies of Austria and Prussia may postpone its realization. A united Germany in the centre of Europe, with its vast, intelligent and military population, would regulate the affairs of this portion of the world pretty much to its liking. But there are great obstacles in the way. Austria and Bavaria are Catholic. Prussia and the North are Protestant. United Germany could not be neutral, as between these great European interests. Prussia naturally sympathizes with England [illegible] Austria as naturally goes with France and Spain in religious questions. I judge, therefore, that the German Federation, as proposed by Austria, however desirable or desired, must wait until some other matters are settled.

The owners and consignees of the *Peterhoff* are not at all inclined to agree with the London *Times* in its opinion that the decision of Judge BETTS was not far out of the way. They will push their case with the Government with great energy. There is ground for suspicion that the *Times* has been a little mischievous in the matter, and that it would not be sorry for a case in which Earl RUSSELL would be compelled to interfere. It professes to wish to see the strong views of the American Court settled into a precedent for the future. I suspect that it looks to no very distant action.

The *Florida*, for the past week, has been cruising about the coast of Ireland, and in the track of American ships to Liverpool. She has been laying off the Cove of Cork, carefully disguised, and there are [illegible] it probably has something to do with the [illegible] which have been fitting out in English ports to prey on Federal commerce, and which must now be nearly ready for sea. A large quantity of silver bullion, taken by one of these [illegible] has arrived in England. The underwriters propose, it is said, to make a claim to it, but I am afraid they will get little favor from English courts or juries.

The fact is, since the battle of Gettysburgh, and the fall of Vicksburgh and Port Hudson, our friend John Bull [illegible] A bear with a sore head is no comparison. Mr. SPENCE has tried to comfort him. Lieut. MAURY declares that the Southern Confederacy was never before so prosperous. The *Times* [illegible] with the united British and Confederate flags, making them look as much alike as possible, but it is all of no use. J. B. is down in the mouth. Confederate Cotton Scrip [illegible] It was getting up a little [illegible] and it went down again.

The harvest [illegible] It [illegible] Cotton will not come from any where, no matter how much it is wanted. India and Egypt [illegible] their product [illegible] They will do nothing at low prices. What England wants is plenty of cotton at sixpence a pound. What can she do with a [illegible] It will not do, and Lancashire and the whole great cotton interest stand on the brink of ruin. Two years' experience goes to prove that America alone can supply the world with cotton.

The number of paupers in Lancashire has diminished. I should think [illegible] have found employment there or elsewhere, but an immense mass still remains to be provided for, and an immense capital will be lost, if a supply of the raw material is not forthcoming.

The news by the *Scotia*, which arrived yesterday, was very disappointing. Only one or two items cause any remark. No one can see why a General who showed such consummate generalship in handling his forces at Gettysburgh should now be [illegible] Is he paralyzed by some red-tape official at Washington? The correspondence between Gov. SEYMOUR and President LINCOLN would be interesting here if people had any confidence in SEYMOUR or his party. They made great professions before the war began, and have been making them ever since, with no result. In fact, the weak show of opposition to the Government both manifests and increases its growing power. I have believed that a struggle would come in the North between the National principle and the State Rights doctrine; but I see less and less indication of any really serious opposition. A few hundred or thousand men may break into riot here and there, but every riot will only the more [illegible] the need of Government; and I can discern no organization and no energetic leadership.

Mr. LINCOLN in his reply places the whole matter of the draft where I have always placed it, on the simple ground of necessity—that necessity which must override the decisions of every Court in the world. The nation must have soldiers. It reaches out its hand to take them. Gov. SEYMOUR and his State Courts cannot prevent the necessary action of a nation. He and his pleas, whatever they may be, are all superseded and unceremoniously brushed aside by the great necessity.

The proposal of the Richmond Government to arm its own negro population, if carried out, would give the war a new element. There may be in the rebel States a hundred thousand slaveholders, who could pick from their negroes from two to five each to make soldiers. These the Davis Government might buy of their masters, so as to give them their freedom when the war was ended, unless they got it sooner by death or desertion. An army of 300,000 might be raised in this way, and, if the black regiments were properly distributed with the white ones, it ought to be a pretty good one. It might be doubted whether negroes would fight to keep their brethren in Slavery, but it appears to me that when men are once brought under military discipline they fight at the word of command. If Mr. LINCOLN can get every "Copperhead" in the North into the army they will fight for him, after three months' discipline, just as well as the most enthusiastic devotee of the Union. If the North sends negroes into the field the South will send negroes to meet them, and the negroes who fight on either side will never again be slaves. In that case the British Abolitionists, now friendly to the North, will only wish the war to go on, without much caring which side gains the final victory—for it is very certain that they would all go for the South to-morrow, if they believed that the freedom of the negro would be thereby secured.

The special correspondent of the *Times*, who has been absorbing wisdom in Washington and Baltimore, tells us that the invasion of the South is a new edition of the incursions of the Goths and Vandals, and that the soldiers who go to Mississippi and Louisiana remain there, squat upon the plantations, and set the negroes at work; that it is an outpouring of the North upon the South, which is changing the whole face and character of the country. Only the remains of the Southern armies, he says, stand in the way of universal confiscation, and change of ownership, in an irregular but very effectual fashion. He takes a sanguine or gloomy view, according to his predilections. He does not intimate that England should do anything to prevent the carrying out of this policy. It would appear, by a rumor from Washington, that neither English nor French intervention is much dreaded.

You have, I think, no Princess in America yet. In England we are in a flutter of delightful anticipation and apprehension about a certain important event involving the health and happiness of Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, wife of the pale young gentleman [illegible] fluffy, whom [illegible] way one evening [illegible] at the Academy of Music. The Princess is now [illegible] in a delicate situation. I copy the following paragraph from a loyal conservative weekly paper to show how Englishmen express themselves on such occasions:

"Princesses are mortal; and are just as subject to the conditions of their mortality as other people. And, considering the relationship in which her Royal Highness stands to the crown and dynasty of England, every true Briton will rejoice to find her taking the best care of her health and strength, and will gladly forego any personal pleasure which her presence and smile might impart, in the interest of her physical welfare. A lady so fair should never know fatigue; a princess so pure should be well protected from pain; a predestined Queen-mother so exalted should expose herself to no peril of body or of mind. Her happiness gives the whole nation joy; and we are well pleased to observe that, in the exuberance of her genial sympathies with the people who have so quickly learned to love her with a proud and patriotic love, she retains a sense of her responsibilities to the throne, as heir she will one day grace, to the institutions of which she has become a living pillar, and to those unborn generations of a noble race of which her sons shall, in due course, become the kings."

After such a bit of flunkeyism as that, what can I do but contemplate with a smile and even increasing astonishment a country where so many millions of fools are fed with such awful quantities of "flapdoodle." Whatever may come to America, I hope and believe she will be spared such nonsense.

MONADNOCK.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Removal of the Military.

Orders have been issued by Gen. CANBY for the removal of the troops from the City, and have already, in a measure, been acted on. During the continuance of the thousands of soldiers, from all sections of the country, in this City, their conduct has elicited the admiration and commendation of citizens. They have been orderly, respectful, peaceable, and, on all occasions, courteous. There has been no complaint against a single one of their numbers; and notwithstanding the fact that nearly all of them have been for two and three years in service, and were suddenly called to a city affording temptations and opportunities for dissipation, the cases have been so rare as not to have attracted any attention. Residents in the vicinity of the various camps and other quarters bear willing testimony to the uniform good conduct of the men, and the entire absence of any annoyance attributable to their presence. It is doubtful if the same number of men of any other army in the world could be found under similar circumstances leave such an excellent name behind, and carry so much of good feeling with them. Of course much credit is due for all this to the officers, whose example was excellent, and whose orders were, with the especial view of acquiring for their men just the fair repute they have won.

The following are the orders of Gen. CANBY above referred to:

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES TROOPS, NEW-YORK CITY AND HARBOR, NEW-YORK CITY, Sept. 5, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 18.—I. As the immediate necessity no longer exists, the troops now quartered or encamped in the City, with the exception of the guards at the offices of the Provost-Marshals and depots of public property, will be removed, and encamped at convenient points in the neighborhood.

The public property at any of the camps not required for further use will be [illegible] and property [illegible] to the Staff Department to which it belongs, and buildings, parks or other property that may have been used by the troops will be restored [illegible] [illegible] Commanders will appoint Boards of Survey for the purpose of ascertaining [illegible] of any property occupied by the troops of their [illegible]

II. Drafted men or substitutes who may desire to enter any of the old regiments from the regular army, or volunteer regiments from this State now on duty in this command, will be assigned in accordance with their wishes, but the applications for these assignments must originate with the men, and no recruiting officer will be allowed to visit the drafted men for the purpose of influencing their action.

The number to be assigned to any one regiment must conform to the rules of assignment already established. By order of Brig.-Gen. CANBY.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN, Assistant Adjutant-General.

The Police Commissioners have notified, by the following preamble and resolutions, Maj.-Gens. SANDFORD and DURYEE that the services of their commands are no longer necessary, and they will be withdrawn. Our local military officers and men, to whom the following applies, are deservedly complimented by the Commissioners for their discipline, orderly conduct and fidelity, which was very generally noticed and applauded:

Whereas, The exigency which demanded the ordering out of the militia on the [illegible] day of August last having passed, and there being, in the judgment of this Board, no longer occasion for their services, it is

Resolved, That Maj.-Gen. SANDFORD be notified that the military forces under his command may be dismissed, except such detachments as, in his judgment, are necessary to guard the High Bridge and the arsenals of the several regiments of his command.

Resolved, That Maj.-Gen. DURYEE be notified that the military forces under his command may be dismissed, except such detachments as, in his judgment, are necessary to guard the Armories of the several regiments of his command.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Board of Police be tendered to Gens. SANDFORD and DURYEE, their Staff officers respectively, and to the officers and soldiers of their divisions, for their patriotic and prompt response to the order of this Board. They were called to the performance of the important and delicate duty of executing public order under circumstances of intense excitement, threatening a repetition of the fearful disorders of July, great interests, present and future, depended on their courage, discipline and patriotism. This Board are happy to bear testimony to the marked discipline, orderly conduct and fidelity of the troops, and to the discretion and intelligence of the officers, displayed under all circumstances throughout the period of service.

Exemption Matters.

The Police Commissioners urge upon all members of the force drafted to secure substitutes before availing themselves of the ordinance for their exemption. The notice to this effect issued amounts to an order, and it is to be hoped will be obeyed.

The Committee of the Fire Department have taken a similar commendable position, and request that all members of the Department drafted, and desiring exemption, will use every possible means to secure a substitute. This Committee are in attendance every day at Firemen's Hall, from 11 A. M. till 10 P. M.

The Committee under the Exemption Ordinance meet daily at their rooms, Duane-street. They, too, unanimously insist that parties claiming the benefit of the law procure, if any way possible, substitutes. They design that the Government shall have men, so far as it is in their power to secure them.

The subscriptions to the Exemption Loan amount to something over $600,000. The Insurance Companies have not yet subscribed, as they intimated they would.

The $3,000,000 ordinance which the Councilmen have passed over the Mayor's veto, was doubtless passed because of the pledge heretofore made to pass it, and to keep faith with those to whom such pledge was made. Now that matters are operating under the Supervisors' ordinance, and every end desired will be accomplished, it is to be presumed that nothing more will be done about it.

ROBBED BY A WOMAN.—MARY A. BROWN, a dressmaker residing in Water-street, was arrested yesterday by an officer of the Fourth Precinct, on the charge of robbing JAMES KING of the sum of $50. While the parties were in a room together, MARY thrust her hand into KING's coat-pocket, took the money and hurriedly left the room. Justice CONNOLLY committed her to the Tombs for trial. The money was not recovered.

AN ESCAPE FROM THE TOMBS.—THOMAS CLARK, *alias* CULLEN, who was confined in the Tombs for robbery in the first degree, made an escape from his prison-house, and was yesterday re-arrested in Cumberland-street, Brooklyn.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

[OFFICIAL.]

SPECIAL SESSION—Saturday, Sept. 5, 1863.

The Board met for the transaction of such business as might be brought before them, pursuant to a call signed by a majority of the members.

PRESENT—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Russell, Fitzgerald.

The President being absent at roll call, on motion of Councilman Sandford, Councilman Webster was called to the Chair.

The minutes of the meetings held on and since Monday, July twenty-seven, up to August fourteenth, were read, and, pending the reading of the minutes of August fourteenth,

Councilman Gross moved that the further reading of the minutes be dispensed with, and that the minutes be approved so far as read, for the purpose of permitting the Board to take up the ordinance on the table [illegible] the ordinance [illegible] for the relief of drafted men and their families.

Which was carried.

The message of His Honor the Mayor, in reference to the ordinance of Councilman Gross, was then read.

Councilman Hayes asked that permission be given to record the names of Councilmen Joyce and Brice in the affirmative upon the question of adopting the ordinance, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor, when such question should be taken, said members having requested that this permission should be asked of the Board.

Which was carried.

Councilman Brandon moved that permission be given to record Councilman Cook's name in like manner on said question.

Which was carried.

Councilman Gross moved to adopt the said ordinance, notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the Mayor.

And the same was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, the President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce.

And the President [illegible] declared the same to be adopted, notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the Mayor, two-thirds of all the members elected to the Board having voted in favor thereof.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A message was received from his Honor the Mayor, returning, unapproved, resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to take such measures as may be necessary to cause the immediate removal of the artillery and cavalry from all the squares, parks and other public places belonging to the City of New-York.

Which was received, laid on the table for ten days and directed to be published in all the newspapers employed by the Corporation.

PETITION.

By the President—

Of Dennis Mahon, for loss of horse.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Councilman McVay moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

And the President [illegible] declared that the Board stood adjourned till the [illegible] instant, at four o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....SEPT. 5, 1863.

[illegible]

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]

MONDAY, Sept. 7—A. M.

The trade of the past week was fairly active in the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise and the Export clearances of Domestic Produce. The latter are nearly a million in excess of the previous light week, and will be further assisted by the material advance in Exchange which has brought in orders to buy for Europe, which could not otherwise have been executed. This change is timely in view of the fine crop prospects in Great Britain and the consequent low prices of American Breadstuffs in the English markets. The Export of Specie for the week is correspondingly reduced with the increase of Produce shipments. It was also affected at the very close of the week by the great fall in the Railway speculation on the Stock Exchange, which induced certain purchases of Stocks for transmission abroad. The sales of Foreign Merchandise, which revived about the middle of August, continue prosperous, and the reduction of the previous stocks in Public Store, is already about two millions in value in Foreign Dry Goods alone. We also note a corresponding improvement in the sales of Domestic Goods, and a pretty general cheerful feeling in mercantile circles; the bulk of the business being done either for cash or such short paper as will readily command the money in the open market at 6@6 per cent. Such appears to be the continued prudence of our Jobbing houses, both Dry Goods and Grocery, that the amount of paper which they put out and the limited credits, which, in turn, they extend to the country, are much below the easy facilities offered at Bank and in the private Discount offices, at moderate rates of interest. The hope is indulged that no temptations to larger sales or profits will induce a departure from these reformed and sound rules of business.

On the Stock Exchange the turn of the week has been violently in the opposite direction to the improvement in general trade. The decline, however, relates almost wholly to the Railway Share speculation, which for some weeks had been carried up so boldly and with so little discrimination as to relative values or productive incomes, that the public at large began to find their chief interest in this unprecedented mania, (for it was little else,) in supplying the Street with Stocks which it was no longer their fancy to hold against such tempting prices. This was especially the case with the Shares of the Railway lines which have but recently returned to a moderate dividend basis, and of other Western lines which have not yet reached this improved condition since their disembarrassment or reorganization from the great breakdown of 1857. These Stocks being thus concentrated in the hands of the speculation, were, of course, hypothecated to the extent of a large portion of the advanced market value, with Banks and other Money-lenders. As the chief engineers of the great rise in prices and the brokers for the crowd of outside operators who followed their lead, saw when the movement—as in the Gold speculation last February—was wound up to its utmost tension, and the daily transactions had reached a magnitude which rendered it almost a physical impossibility to get through their clearance or settlement within ordinary Bank hours, the fall came, not gradually as ten days ago it seemed like doing, but with the crash of Thursday and Friday last.

The public consequences have not, thus far, been serious, nor have we reason from the closing look of the market on Saturday to anticipate any failures of an important or embarrassing character. The chief speculators were not men of straw, but of wealth or of previous large means acquired from the antecedent and more legitimate great rise in Railway property last Winter and Spring. In the Midsummer movement, which culminated in the panic of last week, they played for an additional heavy stake, resting their success upon the constantly enlarging circle of Street speculators and the easy facilities of the Money market, but placing their vast operations almost exclusively upon loans subject to instant call, and depending upon what they mistook for an unlimited credit for the certification of their checks at Bank, while their securities and private wealth were known to be ample for the daily conduct of their business. These reliances failing them at the critical moment, involved, of course, the necessity of immediate sacrifices in the market, which losses have been met promptly and cheerfully as their previous gains had been made easily and employed liberally, if not always wisely. As no member of the Stock Exchange has been compromised, as no Bank has lost money by the breakdown, and as Railway shareholders at large have been afforded the opportunity—which many of them have embraced—of selling out at figures which would have sounded marvelous eight months ago, the public mischief, we repeat, cannot be esteemed, in any enlarged sense, as important, nor does it justify the implications of a banking or political nature which have been indulged, in some quarters, to turn the force of an event which was certain soon to occur from the very weight of the speculation involved.

We must be pardoned, therefore, for doubting the existence of any Bank combination, and in wholly denying even the color of a Treasury intrigue to create the crash in Railway Stocks. The negotiation of the Secretary with the Associated Banks of New-York, Boston, and Philadelphia was neither timed with reference to it, nor calculated in its details and very gradual working through the Fall months, to make decline more inevitable than it was to disinterested lookers-on a week or ten days before. The spirit of the negotiation as between the Government and the Banks is identically the same as in the distribution of the 7.30 ₩ cent. Loan in 1861, and the Deposit 5 ₩ cent. Loan of 1862-63. Each involved at the start, $50,000,000. Each insured an advantage to the Banks, over the public at large, of about one per cent. in the gain of intermediate interest between placing such large sums to the credit of the Treasury and their disbursement, or in the gain, (as on the 5 ₩ cent. Deposit Loan,) of the premium on the Gold interest paid in May last—after the Act of Congress restricting new Deposits to Currency Interest—and to be paid in November, when this advantage to the Banks will cease, by limitation. They can then require the principal of the Deposit to be reimbursed, for which object the Secretary holds a reserve of $50,000,000 legal tender circulation, or they can turn it into an ordinary deposit of 5 ₩ cent., the future interest being payable in currency only.

The terms made with the Associated State Banks, in the great cities, have at all times been made liberal, showing a spirit on the part of the Government the very reverse of hostility, as charged by one of the morning journals for the political party objects, to these Banks, or a want of appreciation of their public spirit. The advantages have not been made extravagant to the Banks of the three cities, any more than they are now made unreasonable to the Country Banks and all private Bankers, including the Loan Agents in the distribution of the popular 5-20 years Loan. No great Government in Europe, in time of War, ever negotiated its Loans at so small a cost of Banking agency, nor yet with more decided mutual satisfaction to all parties concerned, including the public to whom the Loans are distributed.

The Stocks connected with the Coal Trade compare as follows with Saturday week in the course of prices at the Stock Exchange:

	Aug. 29.	Sept. 5.
Delaware and Lackawanna	185	180
Delaware and Hudson	163	155
Pennsylvania Coal	147	142
Reading	121	119
American Coal	60	60
Cumberland Coal	29	28¼

The trade continues to show large gains on last season, which accounts for the relatively moderate fall in these Stocks through the Railway panic of the week.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

American Gold Coin	[illegible]
U. S. 6 ₩ cents, 1881	[illegible]
New-York Central	[illegible]
New-York and Erie	[illegible]
Erie Preferred Shares	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]
Michigan Guaranteed	[illegible]
Michigan Southern	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]
Toledo	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Hudson River	[illegible]
Harlem Preferred	[illegible]
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	[illegible]
Harlem Common	[illegible]
Fort Wayne and Chicago	[illegible]
Chicago and North Western	[illegible]
Prairie du Chien	[illegible]
Chicago and Alton	[illegible]

The panic in the Railway speculation appeared to subside at the Board of the Stock Exchange on Saturday, and before the close of the day on the Street the improvement became quite general. Early in the dealings of the morning much steadiness, comparatively speaking, was shown on New-York Central, Eries, Reading and Hudson River, while Harlem and Michigan Southern, and some of the other Western Roads, fluctuated violently, and the continued pressure to sell for cash denoted a still unsettled liquidation of accounts between the Brokers and their Bull customers. But before the close of Bank hours, on the Street, the upward turn extended to these Stocks also, and at 4 o'clock the general Share market was firm, at about the following figures, compared with Friday night:

	Fri.	Sat.		Fri.	Sat.
Gold Coin	132¾	131	Harlem Pref.	110	120
U.S. 6s, 1881	105½	105½	Mich. Central	117	119
N. Y. Central	130½	133	Mich. Southern	67	71½
Erie	104½	108	Mich. Guarant'd	127	128
Erie Preferred	103½	104	Illinois Cen.	125	128½
Hudson	140	144	Pittsburgh	92½	97
Pacific Mail	220	220	Fort Wayne	60	61
Harlem	132½	133	Rock Island	108	107½
Canton	30	31	Northwest	33	34½
Prairie du Chien	67	70	Galena	108½	108
Treas. Cer., new	99½	99½	Reading	114½	115½
Toledo	113	117½	Quicksilver	63	63

The Money Market to the Stock Brokers today was less difficult than on Thursday and Friday in making up their Bank accounts, but heavy differences were paid to carry Stocks over a week or ten days. Several of the leading Bull firms, said to have been hard pressed earlier in the panic, provided for their wants early in the day, and as no default occurred among them, notwithstanding the absence from town of several of their active partners when the panic began, the confidence of the Street in the subsidence of the pressure was much stronger than on Friday night. The large speculative profits heretofore made have enabled the parties referred to, to pay heavily for the temporary use of Money to tide over the present difficulty, either in difference for buyers' options at the Stock Board, or extra interest and commissions on the Street, and it is certainly to their credit that they have met and overcome the emergencies of a twenty per cent. decline, without either counting the cost or striking their colors.

There was a reaction of 1½ ₩ cent. in the price of Gold after it was known that the improved supply of Bills drawn against Stocks and Produce had reduced the shipments by the day's packet to three hundred thousand dollars. Several large parcels bought earlier in the week for export were resold, and Bills substituted at relatively lower rates. The entire shipments of the week from this port are only $309,779; but the daily demand to pay Customs was unusually active. The receipts at the Treasury on Saturday for the Popular Loan amount to $392,750; for Customs, $144,000, the lightest day of the week. The balances in the afternoon amount to $24,542,334.

The following bids were made on Saturday for the City Bank Stocks:

Manhattan	135	Am. Exchange	107¾
Merchants'	112	Chatham	95
Mechanics'	112	Hanover	99½
Union	112	Irving	90
City	125	Metropolitan	111
Phenix	110	Corn Exchange	105
Tradesmen's	105	Continental	96½
National	110	Marine	130
Commerce	104	Commonwealth	102
Mech. Bkg. Ass'n	95	Park	124

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

The Import entries of the past week amount to $3,735,294, against $3,178,044 same week last season. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $2,336,164, against $2,509,776 same week in 1862. The Export of Specie is $310,000, against $544,000 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $1,482,000.

The Foreign Trade tables for the port of New-York, for seven months of the calendar year 1863, which we published a few days since, made the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise, from Jan. 1 to July 31, 1863—exclusive of $1,036,000 Foreign Specie—amount to ... [illegible]

Add since August 1	[illegible]
Total since Jan. 1	[illegible]
Against same time 1862	134,353,160
Decreased Importation	$68,272

The same tables make the Export clearances of Domestic Produce, including Foreign articles reëxported, from

Jan. 1 to July 31, 1863	$107,468,000
Add since August 1	13,476,716
Total since Jan. 1	$120,944,716
Against same time 1862	[illegible]
Increased Export 1863	[illegible]

The Exports of Specie from Jan. 1 to July 31, 1863, were [illegible]

Add since Aug. 1	[illegible]
Total since Jan. 1	[illegible]
Against same time 1862	[illegible]
Decreased Specie Export 1863	$12,815,000

By the *City of New-York* steamship, from Liverpool Aug. 26, we receive the following report of American Stocks in London. The Queenstown dispatch, a day later, will be found in another place:

American Railways, &c.	Closing Prices.	Business done. Money.	Account.
Maryland 5 ₩ cent.	73 @ 73		
United States 5 ₩ cents, 1874	[illegible]		
Virginia State 5 ₩ cent.	[illegible]	42	
Virginia State 6 ₩ cent.	[illegible]		
Atlantic & Gt. Western, N. Y. sec. 1st Mortgage, 1880	[illegible]		
Do. Pa.	[illegible]		
Erie shares, $100 (all pd.)	73 @ 75		
Do. 7 ₩ cent. Pref.	[illegible]		
Do. 7 ₩ ct. 1st Mtg. 1867	[illegible]		
Do. 7 ₩ ct. 2d Mtg. 1859	[illegible]		
Do. 7 ₩ ct. 3d Mtg. 1883	[illegible]		
Do. 7 ₩ cent. 4th Mtg.	[illegible]		
Do. 7 ₩ cent. 5th Mtg.	[illegible]		
Illinois Cen. 6 ₩ ct. 1875	[illegible]		
Do. 7 ₩ cent. 1875	[illegible]		
Do. $100 shares, $80 paid	[illegible]		
Do. $100 shares, all paid	[illegible]		
Marietta and Cin. R. R.	[illegible]		
Mich. Cen. 8 ₩ ct. 1869	[illegible]		
Do. (sink. fund) 1st m.	[illegible]		
Mich. S. & N. Ind. 7 ₩ ct. (sink. fund.) 1885	[illegible]		
N. Y. Central 6 ₩ cent. (sinking fund) 1883	[illegible]		
Do. 7 ₩ cent. 1864	[illegible]		
Do. 7 ₩ cent. sinking fund, 1876	[illegible]		
Do. do. con. bonds, 1876	[illegible]		
Do. $100 shares	[illegible]		
Panama R.R. 1st M. 7 ₩ cent. 1865	[illegible]		
Do. 2d M. 7 ₩ cent. '72	[illegible]		
Penn. R. Bds. 1st M. 6 ₩ cent. conv.	[illegible]		
Do. 2d M. con. 6 ₩ ct.	[illegible]		
Do. $50 shares	[illegible]		
Philadelphia & Reading $50 shares	[illegible]		

The Mark-lane *Express* reports of the British Grain crop:

"The change to colder weather, with a little rain, though still useful to the gatherings in the southern parts of the kingdom, has somewhat delayed the northern harvest where the corn wanted ripening. With so large an installment safe, some warm rain would be a great benefit to the grass lands and roots; and this is now becoming a serious want in many parts of Europe, especially for the crop of Indian Corn in Italy, Hungary and the Principalities. The sudden appearance of samples of the fine new crop in many markets has this week materially affected prices, say on an average 2s. ₩ quarter; and when the quality of the Wheat is considered, this is an immense benefit to the country. Reports are more and more confirmatory that we have much beyond an average, both in yield as well as quality, and in very many instances last year's poor returns have been doubled. The country, therefore, as well as the farmer, has to be congratulated; and if the prices in some foreign ports keep a little longer at their present range we may be able to give them a turn in the way of export, without fear as to the final produce by British granaries. Politically, too, in these uncertain times, it is as well to have a good store of breadstuffs, as well as powder, not only to feed the garrison, but to keep the cash more at home. France and the near countries are still gradually declining; but Dantzig, from failures at home and fullness abroad, consents to abandon a crown per quarter, without restricting the decline. At New-York there is a moderate tendency that way."

Mr. L. G. QUIGLEY, of the Stock Exchange, and late with Messrs. LOCKWOOD & Co., and Mr. J. O. QUIGLEY, late with Messrs. A. W. GREENLEAF & Co., have formed a Stock Commission firm at No. 19 Broad-street, under the style of QUIGLEY BROTHERS.

The following in regard to the progress of the Railway system in Minnesota, is communicated by a responsible correspondent:

"The attention of the business and traveling public is called to the opening of the new line of railroad in the State of Minnesota, on the 15th this month, known as the Winona and St. Peter's, already completed from Winona to St. Charles, a distance of 30 miles.

The continuous line of this road is through the most productive and best improved portion of the State, making an outlet for the Southern half of full three counties' width from East to West. The road will be fully completed to Rochester by May next, a distance of 50 miles, and the grading is nearly finished to Owatonna, 90 miles, at which latter place will connect with and form a continuous line to St. Paul, with the Central Minnesota now building. Surveys are being made from Rochester *via* Hastings to St. Paul, and also *via* Rose Mound and Mankato, insuring at an early day the completion of the great Northwest route. Negotiations are progressing for the building of a road from Winona to La Crosse, distance 28 miles, which will perfect an eastern connection *via* Northwestern road to Chicago, La Crosse and Prairie du Chien to Milwaukee."

The Chicago *Tribune* notices as follows a new line of road through Northern Illinois:

"We alluded the other day to a new proposed railroad between here and St. Louis. We now understand that the road is composed of the old Jacksonville and St. Louis Railroad and the Petonica and Petersburgh Railroad Company, which were consolidated into the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company, and the consolidation confirmed by an act of the last Legislature, which also gave them power to extend its main line to Chicago, and to build any branch or branches that might be necessary to connect it with any other railroad.

Twenty miles of the road north of Jacksonville is built and running, and a large portion of the residue has been graded, so that it can be finished at a cost of $14,000 per mile. The route runs through an old settled and fertile section of the country, and is the shortest between Chicago and St. Louis. Arrangements have been completed to build the road through."

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Sept. 5, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 22 bbls. Ashes, 4,412 bbls. Flour, 213 bags Corn Meal, 25,070 bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn, [illegible] bushels Oats, [illegible] pkgs. Provisions, and 150 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day, 40 bbls., including Pots at $7, and Pearls at [illegible]. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning, 913 bbls., including 766 bbls. Pots and 147 bbls. Pearls.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Have been more sought after, and [illegible] really choice [illegible] adapted to the immediate requirements of the trade have been advancing. The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* of this morning says: "The market for Boots and Shoes [illegible] full rates, and quite a number of Western buyers, who were here early in the season, are now a second time in the market. There is a scarcity of desirable goods, especially of gents' and youths' grain boots, for the regular trade, and orders are considerably ahead of production. The press of army work, of which there is likely to be enough to occupy the hands of manufacturers for the next three months, rather interferes with the regular course of business, and goods have to be sent off in small lots to meet the exigencies of the Western markets, which in some cases have been swept by Government operators, who have been obliged to anticipate their regular supplies. The immense consumption and steadily increasing price of stock render prices very firm and buoyant. It is understood that the Cincinnati contracts for army supplies to be delivered in October and November, will be awarded to-day."

COAL—Is in fair demand, and prices are advancing in Philadelphia, dealers have put up their figures 25c. ₩ ton, to correspond with the rise in rates of freight and toll.

COTTON—Has been quiet, but held firmly to-day. Middlings, [illegible] Sales, 500 bales.

FISH—Dry Cod are scarce and quiet; prices range from [illegible] Mackerel are in fair demand and firm, including No. 1 chiefly at [illegible]; No. 2, at [illegible]; and No. 3, at [illegible] ₩ bbl. Pickled Salmon and Pickled Herring have been in moderate request, the former at [illegible] for No. 1, and the latter [illegible] ₩ bbl. Smoked Herring have been plenty and active at [illegible] for No. 1 and [illegible] for scaled, ₩ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in very moderate request to-day, and prices have been quoted down [illegible] ₩ bbl. Sales since our last, 12,500 bbls., including Unsound at $4 20 [illegible]; Superfine State and Western at [illegible]; poor to choice extra State at $4 70@5 20, chiefly [illegible] round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 [illegible] ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	[illegible]
Extra State	[illegible]
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brds.	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, trade brands	[illegible]
Extra Genesee	[illegible]
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	[illegible]

Southern Flour is in moderate demand and steady. Sales since our last, 1,300 bbls., at [illegible] for poor to good superfine, and [illegible] for common to choice brands, and $7 [illegible] for very superior family brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is less active. Sales [illegible] bbls. Rye Flour continues in demand at [illegible] ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is in fair request at $4 for Jersey, $4 25 for Marsh's Caloric, $5 30 for Atlantic Mills, [illegible] for Brandywine ₩ bbl. Sales 350 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been heavy and drooping to-day; the export demand has been limited. Sales since our last, [illegible] bushels, including new White Michigan on private terms; old White Western, at [illegible]; Amber Western, at $1 [illegible]; Red do., at [illegible]; inferior do., $1 10; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 [illegible]—the latter rate for Green Bay; Milwaukee Club, at [illegible]; Chicago Spring, at [illegible] ₩ bushel. Corn has been in fair request, at rather firmer prices. Sales have been reported of 112,000 bushels, at [illegible] for sound mixed Western, afloat; 75c. for do. in store; [illegible] for unsound do.; [illegible] for Yellow Western and White do., ₩ bushel. Rye is inactive at [illegible], according to quality, ₩ bushel. Oats continue in fair demand, including Canada at [illegible]; Western at [illegible]; State, at [illegible] ₩ bushel. Sales were also made of 7,000 bushels State Barley, to arrive, at $1 25, and 7,000 bushels Barley Malt at $1 [illegible] ₩ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale has been in fair request, at [illegible] for new, and $1 05@$1 15 for old, ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in fair demand, at 17c.@[illegible] for last year's crop ₩ lb.

HIDES—Receipts have been light and sales liberal during the past week. Prices have favored sellers. The week's receipts were 3,794 hides and [illegible] bales do.; sales, 57,000 hides and 20 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. WRIGHT & WHITTEMORE, 25,500 Buenos Ayres, 21@22 lbs., 29¾c.@27c., cash, usual selection; 4,000 Montevideo, 21 lbs., [illegible], cash, usual selection; 3,000 Rio Grande, 21 lbs., 25¼c., cash, usual selection; 2,000 California, 20 lbs., 26c., 6 months, usual selection; 3,000 Porto Cabello, 22 lbs., on private terms; 3,700 Aspinwall, 19 lbs., 23¼c., cash, usual selection; 800 Tampico, 21 lbs., 23c., cash, usual selection; 3,000 Maranham dry salted, 26 lbs., on private terms; 3,000 Savanilla dry salted, 20 lbs., [illegible]; [illegible] West India, dry salted, 24 lbs., on private terms; 20 bales Calcutta Cows, 3 lbs., on private terms; 5,300 City Slaughter, [illegible], cash, rejecting bad Hides. Stock in importers' and speculators' hands, 208,000 dry Hides, 2,400 wet salted Hides, and 130 bales East India Hides.

IRON—Has been in moderate demand to-day, and quoted firmer, including Scotch Pig at [illegible], and No. 1 American at $35 50@$36 50 ₩ ton. The Philadelphia *Inquirer* says: "The market for Pig Metal continues inactive, and the sales of Anthracite include 3,000 tons Glendon Forge at [illegible], and in a small way within the range of [illegible] ₩ ton for the three numbers. Scotch Pig is held at $35, cash. Prices of Manufactured remain without essential change. A sale of railroad bars at [illegible] ₩ ton, to go out of the market."

LEATHER—The week's business in this line, Messrs. H. D. HULL & Co. notice thus: "Throughout the entire week the market for Hemlock Sole has ruled extremely active, the fresh arrivals being insufficient to supply the demand, which has been general from all sections, and for all grades. Prices during the week have advanced fully 1c. on most descriptions, the market closing very firm at the annexed quotations, with a tendency toward still higher rates. Plump Leather of all kinds is scarce, and much sought after, and when parcels, when found, command extreme rates, while all other qualities find ready sale. The receipts from the tanneries are fair, but are considerably exceeded by the sales, leaving a very light and ill-assorted stock on hand, to which we can look for no great accumulation for some time to come. The market for Oak Sole has sympathized with that for Hemlock, ruling very active during the week at firm and improving prices. The receipts have been fair, but are more than absorbed by the sales, leaving the stock very small." We quote: Sole—Oak Slaughter and salted, good light, 37c.@39c., cash; Oak Slaughter, good middle, 38c.@40c., cash; Oak Slaughter, good heavy, 37c.@39c., cash; Oak Slaughter, light cropped, good, [illegible], cash; Oak Slaughter, middle cropped, good, [illegible]@44c., cash; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 26½c.@27¼c., cash; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good middle, 26½c.@28c., cash; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good heavy, 26c.@26½c., cash; Hemlock, California, &c., good light, 26½c.@27¼c., cash; Hemlock, California, &c., good middle, [illegible], cash; Hemlock, California, &c., good heavy, [illegible], cash; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, [illegible], cash; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good middle, [illegible], cash; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 27¼c.@28¼c., cash; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and B. A. damaged all weights, 24c.@25c., cash; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and B. A. poor all weights, 19c.@21c., cash; Hemlock, Slaughter, in rough, 32c.@38c., cash; Oak, Slaughter, in rough, 38c.@40c., cash.

OILS—Petroleum was selling freely at 27½c.@28c. for crude, and 50c.@[illegible] for refined. Linseed was in more request and up to $1 05@$1 07 ₩ gallon. Other kinds were essentially unaltered.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair request, and sales have been made of 1,800 bbls., in lots, at $14 37½@$14 50 for Old Mess; $13 50@$13 75, chiefly at $13 50@$13 62½, for New Mess, and $10 50@$10 75 for Prime ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in moderate demand at 5½c.@[illegible] for Hams, and 5c.@5½c. for Shoulders ₩ lb. Bacon is selling, in lots, at 6c.@8c. ₩ lb. Lard is less active, but steady to-day; sales 1,050 tcs. and bbls., at [illegible] the latter for choice, ₩ lb. Beef is in more demand; sales 800 bbls., at $14@$15 for Extra Mess, and $10 50@$12 50 for Plain Mess ₩ bbl. Butter is in moderate demand at 16c.@20c. for poor to choice Western and 18c.@24c. for common to choice State, ₩ lb. Cheese is in request at 8c.@12½c. ₩ lb.

RICE—Sales since our last, 125 bags East India.

...at 67 1/2c.@67 3/4c.; [illegible] Stock, [illegible] and [illegible] bags East India.

SKINS—Deer are scarce and wanted at full prices. Goatskins in fair demand, chiefly for manufacturers, but the light stock and high claims of holders check transactions. Sales have been made of 60 bales Tampico Goat 210@220 lbs. average at 62 1/2c.@63c., cash; 30 bales Vera Cruz (damaged); 300 bales Curacoa; 12 bales Paita, and 26 bales Sandwich Islands, on private terms. [illegible]

SUGARS—Sales, since our last, 1,300 hhds., including Porto Rico, at 12 1/2c.@13 1/2c., and Cuba, at 10c.@11 1/2c.; with 15,000 bags Manila on private terms, [illegible]. Messrs. Stuart quote Loaf at 15c.; crushed and ground at 14 1/2c.; white A, at 14 1/2c., and yellow C, at 14 1/2 [illegible]

TALLOW—Sales, to-day, 110,000 lbs. at from 10 1/2c.@10 3/4c. [illegible]

WHISKY—Sales, to-day, 300 bbls., in lots, at 50c. [illegible] gallon; holders now ask higher prices.

WOOL—Has been in more demand, and prices have been quoted firmer, particularly for foreign, which has been favorably affected by the rise in Gold and Exchange. The week's sales included 100,000 lbs. Domestic Fleece at 60c.@75c.; 40,000 lbs. No. 1 and Superfine Lambs' pulled at from 55c.@65c.; 30,000 lbs. California on private terms; 30,000 lbs. Canada Fleece at [illegible]; 400 bales Donskoi at 27c.@40c.; 300 bales Mestizo, unwashed, at 23c.@35c., mostly at 30c.; 400 bales Cape at 33c.@38c.; 250 bales Mestiza, part averaging 23c.; 300 bales Mexican at [illegible]; 80,000 lbs. Peruvian; 100,000 lbs. Rio Grande, 60 bales East India, and sundry other lots of foreign on private terms. [illegible] "The Boston Commercial Bulletin says: The sales of Domestic for the week [illegible] at a range of 62 1/2c.@75c. for fleece—mostly at 67 1/2c.@70c., and 65c.@67 1/2c. for pulled, in which there has been a larger movement which has much reduced the stock. In foreign, the sales amount to some 1,300 [illegible] chiefly Cape and Mestiza, at slightly improved rates, the range being 23c.@34c. for the former, and 27c.@38c. for the latter. In Canada, sales 30,000 lbs. fleece at 60c.@65c., and 20,000 lbs. combing on private terms. In Philadelphia, sales were made of 150,000 Domestic Fleece at 65c.@75c., and 300 bales foreign, to arrive, on private terms." [illegible] "The Cincinnati Price Current, Sept. 2, says: The wool market has been depressed somewhat by the decline in gold, but the reaction in that article is [illegible]. Holders have lowered their ideas, and 50c. to 55c. seems now to be the range of their views. There is a large quantity still in the hands of farmers, which, when placed on the market—as it must be, sooner or later—will unsettle the market, it is supposed, as dealers have not confidence to buy largely."

FREIGHTS—Have been quoted at former rates. For Liverpool, the engagements included 1,000 bbls. Flour on private terms; 13,000 bushels Grain, part at [illegible] bushel. For London, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d. [illegible] bbl.; a small lot of Wheat at [illegible] bushel, and 250 tons Oil Cake at [illegible]. For Glasgow, some heavy goods at 32s. 6d. [illegible] ton. For Cork and orders, 24,000 bushels Grain at 6d. 3d. [illegible] quarter, [illegible] days being nearly all. For Bordeaux, a cargo of Tobacco on private terms. For Antwerp, 250 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d. [illegible] bbl., and 50 tons Wood at [illegible]. The latest charters, according to the Shipping List, have been: A brig, 280 tons, from Portland to Rio Janeiro, $16 gold; a Prussian brig, 130 tons, to Marseilles, 100 Petroleum, 7s.; a British ship, 880 tons, to Bordeaux, 900 hhds. Tobacco, 45s.; a bark from Sheediac to London, Deals, 90s.; a Swedish brig, 240 tons, to Bahia, and one to Rio Janeiro, Flour, [illegible]; a British schooner, [illegible] bbls., to St. Domingo and back, $1,000, [illegible]; a schooner, [illegible] tons, to Jacmel and back, $1,000; one, 121 tons, to St. Pierre, Mart., $1 10 [illegible] bbl., gold; a Br. schr., 144 tons, Kingston, Jam., [illegible]; a British brig, 91 tons, to Guadaloupe, $1 10; a schooner, 145 tons, to Trinidad, [illegible]; a British schooner, 90 tons, to St. Pierre, Mart., and back, $1,050, half gold; a Bremen ship to a port in the Mediterranean, 600 hhds. Kentucky Tobacco, a French bark, 260 tons, tobacco to Malta, and Bremen to Cadiz, on terms not transpired.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Great Eastern	Sept. [illegible]	New-York	Liverpool
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FOR EUROPE.

Caroline	[illegible]	[illegible]	New-York
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
City of London	Sept. 26	Liverpool	New-York

For New-Orleans, Havana and the West Indies.

Morning Star	Sept. 10	New-York	New-Orleans
Fulton City	Sept. 12	New-York	St. Domingo and Bar.
Corsica	Sept. 12	New-York	Havana and Nassau
Corsica	Oct. [illegible]	New-York	Havana and Nassau

For California.

Illinois	Oct. 3	New-York	Panama

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad) ... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at ... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 6 A. M. and 3 1/2 P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 3:30 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OFFER ON
MONDAY, SEPT. 7,
THEIR FALL ASSORTMENT OF
POINT AQUILLE, POINT D'ALENCON, POINT D'VENICE, POINT APPLIQUE, and VALENCIENNES, in SETS, COLLARS, BARBES, COIFFURES, POINTS, HDKFS, &c., &c. Also, BY THE YARD.
BLACK THREAD LACES, FLOUNCINGS, CAPES, POINTS, SASHES, &c.
EMBR'D SETS, COLLARS, BANDS, FLOUNCINGS, SKIRTS, INFANT'S WAISTS, CAPS, &c.
ALSO
An EXTENSIVE assortment of NOVELTIES in LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S PLAIN, EMBROIDERED, HEMMED, INITIAL and PRINTED BORDERED HANDKERCHIEFS.
CANAL-ST., CORNER MERCER.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
DRESS GOODS.
Comprising, in addition to their usual
FALL IMPORTATIONS,
MANY NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES
FOR
DEEP AND LIGHT MOURNING.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL-ST., CORNER MERCER-ST.

FINE WHITE GOODS.
CAMBRICS, JACONETS, NAINSOOKS,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH MULLS,
Plain and Figured Swiss
TARLATANS, DIMITIES, MARSEILLES,
BALMORAL SKIRTS, &c., &c.,
At Extremely Low Prices.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

CARPETS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS.
Arriving by each and every steamer and packet, including all the novelties of the most celebrated makers.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway & Tenth-st.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
A
FINE ASSORTMENT OPENING
OF
Black Thread Lace Veils.
Black Thread Guipure and French Laces.
Point and Val Lace Collars and Sets,
AND
Every article in Laces and Embroideries, at greatly reduced prices.
E. WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. [illegible] Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OPEN
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 7,
THEIR FALL IMPORTATIONS OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
DRESS GOODS,
COMPRISING
FRENCH MERINOES,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
IRISH and FRENCH POPLINS,
REPS, &c.
In all the desirable shades of
PLAIN, PLAID AND STRIPED.
CANAL, CORNER OF MERCER-ST.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OFFER AT RETAIL
A large assortment of
FINE FRENCH CLOAKINGS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
MELTONS, TWEEDS, &c., &c.,
SUITABLE FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR,
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 7.
CANAL-ST., CORNER MERCER-ST.

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS
OPENING ON
THURSDAY, SEPT. 10.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will exhibit a LARGE and VARIED ASSORTMENT of
SQUARE AND LONG SHAWLS,
OF ALL COLORS
Including some of the finest ever imported.
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

FALL HOSIERY.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OPEN
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 7,
A large and well selected stock of
BALBRIGGAN and ENGLISH
COTTON and MERINO HOSE,
ALSO
Misses, Ladies and Gent's Silk, Merino and all Wool
UNDERGARMENTS.
Together with a great variety of
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.
CANAL-ST., CORNER OF MERCER.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OPEN ON
MONDAY, SEPT. 7, THEIR
FALL IMPORTATION
OF
RICH, PLAIN AND FANCY
PARIS DRESS SILKS,
In all the latest and most desirable shades comprising
the choicest selection of the
LYONS AND PARIS MARKETS,
Also,
An extensive assortment of
"BONNET," "PONSON'S" and other celebrated
makes of
BLACK SILKS.
CORNER CANAL AND MERCER STS.

NEW FALL GOODS.

LEGRAIN, NO. 739 BROADWAY,
Will open on MONDAY, 7th, a large choice of Novelties in
SILKS, OTTOMANS, POPLINS, and MERINOES,
Just received from Paris.
LEGRAIN, No. 739 Broadway,
Corner Waverley-place, near N. Y. Hotel.

STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY,
AT RETAIL,
A full assortment of
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Consisting of
LINEN TABLE CLOTHS, DAMASKS,
TOWELS, LINEN SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS,
NAPKINS, TOWELING,
COTTON SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS,
OF
FIRST MANUFACTURES
and
CHEAPEST PRICES.

STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
Between Leonard and Franklin sts.
Will offer at retail
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 7,
A LARGE LOT OF CHECKED FIGURED AND PLAIN SILKS,
Just received by the late steamer, which will be sold at the
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
Also,
MERINOS, ALPACAS and EMPRESS CLOTHS IN GREAT VARIETY.
VICTORIA LUSTRES in all the NEW SHADES.
6-4 PARIS POPLINS and 6-4 CLOTH PLAIDS, new and beautiful articles for
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S DRESSES.
SHAWLS and CLOAKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CURTAIN MATERIALS
AND FURNITURE COVERINGS.
FALL IMPORTATION.
We are now receiving an entire New Fall Importation of Curtain Materials and Furniture Coverings in Brocade Satins, Reps, all colors, Satins, plain all colors, Printed Worsteds, Brocatels, Cotelines, ——, in Brocades and single colors, Tapestry Curtains, Mosquetelle, —— borders wove in, ——, French and English, Cloth for Curtains, Tapestries, Chintzes, ——, from very high cost to low, Worsted Damask, Plushes, Satin De Laines, Gimps, Borders, Curtain Trimmings.
To which the attention of our Retail trade is invited.
FATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

AT DEPERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY, all kinds of Children's Cloaks, Riding Hoods, Dresses, Blankets, Sacks, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c., Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Night Gowns, Yokes, Ladies' ready-made Undergarments, Sewed Handkerchiefs, &c.; initials and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bedclothes. Braiding, cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly. Fluting for dress trimmings. Laces done up like new.

ZEPHYR WORSTED CLOSING OUT.—Eight thousand pounds at retail at wholesale prices. Ladies out of the City would do well to send their orders, as Worsted will be very high this Fall. Saxony Yarns, all colors, Canvas Needles, &c., &c. N. B.—A great variety of Hair Nets, Fans and Fancy Goods, at BLEGER'S, Nos. 360 and 362 Broadway.

60 CENTS EACH.—STEEL COLLARS AT O. H. ERNST'S Shirt Factory and Gent's Furnishing Store, No. 96 Bowery, corner Canal-st. Mailed free on receipt of 75 cents.

EXPRESSES.

ALL GOODS, VALUABLES, OR BILLS FOR COLLECTION,
NORTH,
WEST, EAST,
SOUTH,
SHOULD BE SENT BY THE
HARNDEN EXPRESS
No. 74 BROADWAY.

GROCERIES.

TEAS.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
The
GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
No. 51 Vesey-st., New-York,
are selling all their Teas at only
TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT,
believing this feature to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying enormous profits.

A SECRET WORTH KNOWING.—GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, No. 260 Greenwich-st., and 39 Murray-st., and see the low prices he is selling Teas, Coffees, Flour, Wines and everything else used in every family. Sugars 11c. upward.

WHY PAY SO HIGH A PRICE FOR JAVA when KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE has twice its strength, with all its fine flavor? Only 25c. per pound. General Depot No. 154 Reade, near Greenwich-st.

INSTRUCTION.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nos. 487 and 489 Fifth-av., between 41st and 42d sts., New-York. Will enter its ninety-eighth academic term Wednesday, Sept. 9.

The Institute embraces three departments: the preparatory, academic, and collegiate.

The Post Graduate Course will commence the 15th of October, and continue through a session of thirty weeks.

For further information apply at the Institute or address H. M. PIERCE, President.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE de JANON Respectfully inform their friends and the public, that their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL For Young Ladies and Children, No. 10 GRAMERCY PARK, Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

MRS. MACAULAY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 263 Madison-av., Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. For circulars or further particulars, apply as above.

BROOKLYN POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, LIVINGSTON-ST. The Ninth Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9. New students will be examined on MONDAY and TUESDAY. This Institution provides a full and thorough course of education in Mathematics, Languages and Physical Science. Instruction is also given in Vocal Music, Drawing, Calisthenics and Military Drill. Students from abroad will be accommodated with a good home and careful supervision. Catalogues may be obtained at the Institute. ISAAC N. FROTHINGHAM, President. JOSIAH O. LOW, Secretary.

REMOVAL.—The location and recitation rooms of THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL are removed to HEBBIT HALL, Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. For light, space and ventilation, as well as for beauty and convenience of arrangement, the accommodations are unequaled. The department of French is under the personal direction of Mr. A. BERNARD. The Classical and Scientific departments are, as hitherto, under the charge of Mr. REDFIELD. The Primary department is under the general supervision of both of the principals. The Boarding department remains at Nos. 1,212 and 1,214 Broadway. The Fall term commences on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

MISS HAVENS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 260 MADISON-AV. Will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 22. The French Department will be under the care of a Parisian lady of high culture and attainments, residing in the family. Miss HAVENS will be at home after Sept. 1.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, for Young Ladies and Misses, No. 5 West 38th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. For full information apply for circular. The Principal, or his associate, Mrs. NEWTON, will be at home during the Summer vacation.

SING SING FEMALE SEMINARY. Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M., Principal. LOCATED ON THE HUDSON, 30 MILES FROM NEW-YORK. TWELFTH SEMI-ANNUAL SESSION BEGINS TUESDAY, SEPT. 15. CATALOGUES AT CARTER'S BOOKSTORE, No. 530 BROADWAY, or address the Principal, Sing Sing, New-York.

MR. WILLIAM J. STEVENS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH PRIVATE BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 15 West [illegible]-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, the 14th of September inst. The French language will receive especial attention from a resident teacher from Paris.

MADAME MARTINET'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 30 West [illegible]-st. Will reopen Sept. 16.

BENJAMIN MASON'S COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, Yonkers, N. Y. For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN. Circulars No. [illegible] Nassau-st. and No. [illegible] Broadway.

SELECT FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 38 West 28th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel. This school, under the direction of Mlle. ROSTAN, of Paris, will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. The valuable assistance of Prof. A. Mills has been secured, and parents will find a most thorough course of instruction and careful direction, designed to combine an accomplished English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages. Special attention paid to drawing, painting, music, and elocution. A few young ladies are received in the family, and share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. For further information, testimonials, &c., apply to Mlle. ROSTAN, No. 38 West 28th-st. Circulars sent if desired.

JAMES B. CLARKE'S (LATE CLARKE & BROWNELL'S) CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 126 Congress-st., near Clinton, Brooklyn. The subscriber, late senior partner in the firm of Clarke & Brownell, will reopen this School on Thursday, Sept. 10. Boys prepared for college or for business. Circulars may be obtained at the School at any time, and the Principal may be seen there during the week previous to the opening. JAMES B. CLARKE, A. M.

LANGUAGES.—AUGUSTUS HAIN, FORMERLY Professor of Modern Languages at Queen's College, London, teaches the German, French, Spanish, Latin and Greek Languages, according to a new and easy method, and in a short time. English classes to foreigners. Ladies and families attended to at their residences. Instruction given also in schools and colleges. Apply at No. 322 4th-st.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, AT BEDFORD, Westchester Co., N. Y., in charge of Mr. and Mrs. E. BOLTON, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. Thorough English and Classical education given, as well as ornamental branches. Terms only $150 per school year. Circulars obtained of Mr. N. S. Bates, Jr., Phenix Fire Insurance Company, No. 62 Wall-st.

UNION INSTITUTE, NO. 62 EAST 22D-ST.—The Fall term of this school, adapted for young ladies and misses will open Sept. 14. English branches, music, languages, drawing and painting; private class for boys, and a primary department by competent teachers. For further particulars inquire of MRS. HUSTON or MISS MALLORY, Principals.

MISS S. J. RUSSEL'S SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN, will reopen on Sept. 21, at No. 1,249 Broadway. After the 15th inst., Miss RUSSEL will be at the school from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Before the 15th, letters addressed to Miss RUSSEL, care of Wm. C. Russel, No. 24 Pine-st., New-York, will be promptly answered.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, 162d-st. and Kingsbridge road. French is the language of the school. Spanish, German, English branches, commercial studies, classics, higher mathematics; preparatory course to college and West Point. Reopens Sept. 7. Circulars at No. 57 Cedar-st. and No. 613 Broadway. LESPINASSE & ESTEVEZ, Principals.

INSTRUCTION IN FANCY DRAWING AND Painting, mechanical and military draughting, including triangulations or field-work on fortification, mapping, &c. Samples of work may be seen at No. 61 Chambers-st. JAMES P. McLEAN, Civil Engineer, late of U. S. N. Ordnance Dept. Classes in Schools.

MR. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH IS NOW prepared to receive pupils for the Fall term at the Institute No. 766 Broadway, corner of 9th-st. Practical instruction in double entry book-keeping and commercial arithmetic. A good handwriting guaranteed to all in ten lessons. Separate rooms for ladies and for private instruction.

FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH DAY and family school and kindergarten, No. 79 East 19th-st. MRS. HALLOCK, with enlarged rooms and increased facilities for education, will reopen her school on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

FRENCH CLASSES AND LECTURES BY F. DE JANON.—No. [illegible] Gramercy-park; arrangements taken with schools or private parties for courses of lessons, or lectures on history, literature, philosophy, social science.

J. C. COOK, TEACHER OF PIANO AND Singing, will commence giving lessons Sept. [illegible]. For further information apply at J. F. PELTON'S piano store, No. 841 Broadway. Mr. COOK can usually be seen personally from 11 to 12 A. M.

MISS STONE'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. [illegible] East 16th-st., will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 15. Number of day scholars limited to thirty, of boarders to six.

THE MISS SMITH'S WILL REOPEN their school on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. References to parents whose children have been in the school.

MISS FORBES' SCHOOL, AT NO. 39 North Moore-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 7.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—THE FORTY-fifth year of this Seminary will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. MISS STEVENS, Principal.

MRS. H. SIMONS, NOS. 21 & 23 MANSfield-place, West 21st-st., French and English Boarding and Day School, will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 8.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y., FOR BOYS.—Terms, $160 per annum. Admission at all times. Send for a circular to Rev. JAS. GILMOUR, A. M.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 21, at No. 74 West 24th-st.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

AARON RAND WILL OPEN THE THIRTY-second year of his school for boys at No. 11 West 27th-st., Sept. 14.

MISS MERKER'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

THE MISSES FRASER'S SCHOOL WILL reopen Sept. 15, at No. 167 West 47th-st.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL will reopen 16th September, at 40 East 30th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE, NOS. [illegible] and [illegible] East 24th-st., near Madison Park; reopens Sept. 21. Boarding and Day School. Pupils prepared for West Point, the Navy School, College and business. American pupils obliged to learn and speak French without any interruption in their other studies. Prospectus to be had, containing the names of the pupils, and those of their parents for the past eight years. There is a Primary Department. PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, No. 16 East 29th-st., will reopen Sept. 16. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. [illegible] East 21st-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, L. I. A. CRITTENDEN, A. M., Principal. The Nineteenth Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9. This institution offers to young ladies unusual advantages for a complete and thorough education, both in the solid and ornamental branches. Young ladies from abroad will find ample accommodations and a genuine home in the family of Prof. Eaton, adjoining the institution. For Circulars giving full particulars, address A. CRITTENDEN, Esq., or Prof. D. G. EATON.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J. One of the most flourishing institutions in the country. Special attention paid to the common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages furnished in Vocal and Instrumental Music. French taught by a native, and spoken in the family. For catalogues, address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

MISS REES'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH MORNING CLASS FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 83 State-st., Brooklyn, will open MONDAY, Sept. 14. A thorough English education will be combined with a practical knowledge of the French language, which will be spoken in the school. The French department will be under the special care of a Parisian lady.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 21. Mrs. HOFFMAN will be at home after the 1st of September. Before that date, all applications by letter will be promptly answered.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, PERTH AMBOY, N. J., two hours from New-York via Staten Island Ferry and Railroad, at 6 and 3 o'c. [illegible] Visitors can see the School now in full operation. Drum Parade every WEDNESDAY, P. M. Catalogues, &c., at No. 27 Park-place. MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor.

MISS AIKENS' SEMINARY, STAMFORD, CONN. The Fall term commences Sept. 9. For circulars apply to PRINCIPAL.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day-School for young ladies, No. 58 West 16th-st., will reopen September 16.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY. A select Boarding and Day-School. For circulars, address C. G. HAZELTINE.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL, No. 15 East 21st-st., between 4th and Madison avs., Will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, on Washington-square, No. 218 4th-st., corner MacDougal-st. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector, opens the Fall term of its twenty-first annual year on MONDAY, Sept. 14, 1863. Pupils of all ages are prepared for business or college in its Junior, Middle and Senior departments by a course of instruction which is progressive and thorough, and so arranged as to avoid the necessity of change during the whole period devoted to preparation. French, German and Spanish, classics and mathematics, all English and commercial branches are taught in the most approved plans and by the ablest of teachers. Boarding pupils are received. Circulars can be obtained, and applicants enrolled at the Institute, or by addressing the Rector at No. [illegible] Box [illegible], New-York City.

$47 PAYS BOARD AND TUITION IN COMMON ENGLISH 14 WEEKS AT HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Sixteen experienced instructors in the English, commercial, classical and musical departments. Prepares for college, Yale to [illegible]. French, German, drawing, painting. [illegible] Term opens Sept. 14. Write for catalogue. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—This Institution is now in full operation, and offers superior advantages for the thorough study of the Natural Sciences, of Military Science, and of Civil, Mechanical and Topographical Engineering. The Fortieth Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, 1863. Further information with the Annual Register, can be obtained from Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Sixth Annual Term of this institution commences at the Law School Building, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on THURSDAY, Oct. 1. Graduates of the Law School are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Catalogues containing full information can be obtained on application at No. 37 Lafayette-place, or by addressing THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor of Municipal Law.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER RE-ceives twenty young ladies to educate. Assisted by German and French teachers, governesses and the best Professors from New-York. References—Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn., and Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn. For particulars, &c., apply to the Principal.

UNION HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, JAMAICA, L. I. MISS HELEN L. G. STEVENS, PRINCIPAL.—The corporation of this popular institution, so long and favorably known as "Miss Adrain's Seminary for Young Ladies," opens on the 16th of September. Circulars, with full information, as to terms, &c., may be had upon application at the seminary, personally or by letter.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 8 West Thirty-second-st., corner of 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 16. The Misses BUCKNALL are assisted by Professors of eminent ability. In the Primary Department, little girls are carefully instructed in the preparatory studies.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of fifty years of successful operation. Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For Circulars, apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

BROOKLYN.—FRENCH AND ENGLISH INstitute for Young Gentlemen—Grand-av., near Fulton. Fall term opens Monday, September 7. Pupils prepared for College or Business. Catalogues, with full details, to be had. There is a primary department. L. J. SIMONIN, Principal.

DR. F. BERTHET AND B. G. FANNING'S School, No. 530 Broadway, cor. of 21st-st., late Parker & Berthet, will open Sept. 7, with primary department and gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, Christern's No. 763, and at the Institution.

WM. B. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 14. Circulars at the school; at Lockwood's, No. 411 and Crowen's, No. 343 Broadway, or at the residence of the Principal, No. 226 16th-st.

PHILLIPS INSTITUTE, COMMERCIAL COLLEGE AND GYMNASIUM—No. 265 Fulton-st., Brooklyn—reopens Sept. 7, day and evening. The pupils of this Institute, whether preparing for business or for College, are all taught by the Principal. E. F. PHILLIPS, A. B.

FAIRFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWELVE BOYS, Easton, Conn. English, classical and military. HENRY N. SIGLAR, A. M., Principal. For particulars, apply to the American School Institute, No. 596 Broadway.

MISS BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 141 Madison-av., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 15. Miss BEAN will be at home after the 1st of September. Letters to the above address will be promptly answered.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The thirtieth term will commence on Sept. 9 next. For boarders $250 per year. Catalogues sent on request. Rev. C. D. RICE, Principal. RICE & QUINN, Proprietors.

JOHN McMULLEN'S SCHOOL—AT NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 7. For circulars inquire at Lockwood's, No. 411, Crowen's, No. 843, and Price's, No. 806 Broadway.

MRS. H. DANA WARD, SUCCESSOR TO Mrs. GIBSON, begs to announce that the English and French Boarding and Day School, No. 48 Union-square, will be opened TUESDAY, Sept. 15. The same masters will be retained, and course of studies pursued.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fifty-first Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principals. D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MOUNTAIN VIEW SEMINARY, FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y.—A pleasant home for boys, with thorough instruction. Reopens Aug. 31. For circulars, address the Principals, CARSWELL & DIMON.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 17.

BROOKLYN.—MALE AND FEMALE INSTItute, No. 118 Pierrepont-st., Mrs. G. S. HARVEY, Principal, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 7.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Fall and Winter Term will commence MONDAY, Oct. 5, 1863. Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

R. F. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN AT No. 1,214 Broadway, two doors below 30th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 14. RICHARD F. JENKS.

MISS MATTHEWS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, at White Plains, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 7.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 141 West 39th-st., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. [illegible]

MISS PORTER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 412 [illegible], will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

M. W. LYONS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 752 Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts., will re-open MONDAY, Sept. 14.

INSTRUCTION.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE, No. 387 4th-av., reopens Sept. 14. The Principal will be at the school after Sept. 5, to confer with parents. There are three Departments—Classical, Scientific and Preparatory. The various branches of study will be under the immediate supervision of the following gentlemen as Examiners: Greek—CHARLES ANTHON, LL. D., Professor of Greek in Columbia College. Latin—HENRY DRISLER, A. M., Professor of Latin in Columbia College. Mathematics—WM. G. PECK, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in Columbia College. Jurisprudence—THEODORE W. DWIGHT, LL. D., Professor of Law in Columbia College. Anatomy and Physiology—THOMAS M. MARKOE, M. D., Physician-in-Chief of Kings County Hospital. Belles Lettres—Rev. JARED B. FLAGG, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, Brooklyn. Principal, Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, A. M., LL. D. Vice-Principal—R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B. Catalogues, containing full information, may be obtained at Thomson's, No. 1,467 Broadway (Madison-square); Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Bunnicon's, No. [illegible] 4th-av.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE, FOR YOUNG LADIES, AT RIVERDALE ON THE HUDSON, Will commence its first term on MONDAY, 12th October next, under the rectorship of Rev. WM. S. LEVERETT, A. M., now of Newport, R. I. The fact that this Institution is founded by the Trustees for the superior education of their own daughters, and not for pecuniary gain, affords more than ordinary guarantee that the patronage of the establishment will be turned solely to the advantage of its pupils. The buildings of the Institute are on spacious and elevated grounds, and are being fitted with all the modern improvements which can add to the health and comfort of the occupants. The schoolrooms, dormitories, &c., are large and well ventilated, heated by steam, and lighted by gas. The location is picturesque, salubrious, and retired, distant from New-York City 12 miles, or half an hour's ride from 30th-st. Station of the Hudson River Railroad.

Permission is given to refer to the following gentlemen: Rt. Rev. H. Potter, D.D., LL.D., New-York. Rt. Rev. T. M. Clark, D.D., Rhode Island. Rt. Rev. Geo. Burgess, D.D., Maine. Rt. Rev. J. Williams, Connecticut. Rev. W. A. Muhlenberg, D.D., New-York. Rev. A. [illegible] Carter, D.D., Yonkers, N. Y. Rev. D. R. Brewer, Yonkers, N. Y. Further references, circulars, &c., by application to S. P. Spaulding, Secretary, No. [illegible] Park-place, New-York; S. D. Babcock, President, No. [illegible] Nassau-st., New-York.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, No. 71 WEST FOURTEENTH-ST., corner 6th-av. Now in its 44th year, reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 7, with every advantage for the education of youth, in both the primary and higher branches, in ancient and modern languages, book-keeping, and all other departments of a complete school course. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business. Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and the New-York University. Also to the following gentlemen, whose sons have attended the school the past year: Rev. Drs. Hatfield and Beach, Rev. J. F. Rankin, Rev. G. Kohlstrie and Judge Fink, of Jersey City; Hon. Wm. E. Stevenson, Rev. H. W. B. Woodhull, George Manley, Esq., James Marsh, Esq., Edward S. Jaffray, Esq., Peter S. Hoe, Esq., William H. Webb, Esq., and many others, whose names, together with strong commendatory letters, will be found in the circular. Parents are invited to call. G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

MADAME C. MEARS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, NO. 222 MADISON-AV., Will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. Letters to the above address will always receive prompt attention.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.—This Day and Boarding School for young ladies will be reopened on MONDAY, the 14th inst. For specific information, application can be made at the school, Montague-st., Brooklyn. CHARLES E. WEST, Principal.

MISS WALSH'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, Will open on the 14th of September, At No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

MRS. WILLIAMS' French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 32 West 38th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

SOUTH BROOKLYN SELECT ACADEMY, No. 154 First Place, between Clinton and Court sts. WILL REOPEN ON MONDAY, SEPT. 7. J. S. BALDWIN, Principal.

MISS H. E. FRANCIS' SCHOOL, No. 203 (late No. 77) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 296 5th-av., corner 30th-st.

MISS HANNEY'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Elizabeth, New-Jersey, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 2.

MISS SCHENKBERG'S French and English School for Young Ladies will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17, at No. [illegible] West 21st-st.

THE MISSES AUBERT'S School for Young Ladies, removed to 146 East 19th-st. Will reopen Sept. [illegible]

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, NO. 51 WEST 24TH-ST.—The first term of this Institute will open Sept. 14, 1863. Of the academy of teachers are: Dr. DULON, Principal, Professor of German, Latin, History and Literature; Dr. Ebener, Professor of Mathematics, Natural Sciences and Greek; Dr. Schuster, Professor of French; Mr. Fusland, Professor of English Branches; Mr. Alcott, Professor of Book-keeping and Penmanship; Mrs. Clara Dulon, Elementary Branches. Dr. Dulon and Dr. Ebener will be at the school-house for the reception of pupils on and after Sept. 1. DR. RUD. DULON.

AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, NO. 600 BROADWAY.—Gentlemen or boys can have private lessons in penmanship, arithmetic, business, writing, practical book-keeping, &c., and learn more of business affairs in one month than in years at ordinary schools. Four private desks vacant.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 8 West 28th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 15. Miss V. W. will be at home after Sept. 1, to receive applications for pupils. Written communications before that time will meet with prompt attention.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Danbury, Conn., will reopen Monday, Oct. 5. For circulars, apply to W. B. DAVIS, No. 118 Franklin-st., New-York, or the Principal, Mrs. C. M. WHITE, at the Seminary. N. B. Pupils will be received during the vacation, if desired.

LAW SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY, Washington-square, will open on Sept. 14, under the instruction of THOS. W. CLERKE, LL.D., and WM. B. WEDGWOOD, LL. D. Circulars obtained at University Law Library.

THE UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL opens its twenty-seventh year, Sept. 14. Pupils received from 7 years and upward. The 7th-av. cars pass the school.

MRS. BROWN, FORMERLY OF NO. 30 Varick-st., Hudson Square, (St. John's Park,) will reopen her School for Young Ladies and Misses, Sept. 21, No. 174 West 23d-st.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its 49th semi-annual session Oct. 1, 1863. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal, for Circulars.

MME. NAPOLEON RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the parents of her pupils that she will reopen her French and English school on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 104 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, at No. 1,216 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 14. He may be seen at his rooms on and after Tuesday, Sept. 1, from 9 to 12 A. M.

MRS. JNO. W. BLIGH'S SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 22 West 19th-st., will reopen Oct. 1. For particulars address MRS. BLIGH, Newport, R. I.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL AT HACKENSACK, N. J.—W. WILLIAMS, Principal. Number limited to twelve. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 7. Superior advantages for civil engineering, &c.

DEER PARK INSTITUTE—(FOR LADIES)—Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y., on Erie Railroad. Commences Sept. 23. For circulars address Principal, Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP.

CHILTON HILL BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Elizabeth, N. J.—The Fall term will commence MONDAY, Sept. 7. J. YOUNG, Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NO. 78 MADISON-AVENUE, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, under the direction of Mme. L. B. PREVOST.

THE MISSES ROGERS' FRENCH AND English School for Young Ladies, No. 236 West 20th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 7.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S PRIVATE School for Young Ladies (strictly limited to 20) will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 96 Madison-av.

MAPLE HALL—YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, at Jamaica, L. I., will reopen on the first Monday in September. F. X. ANDREU.

DANCING.

J. H. SEARING'S
PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 390 4th-av., near 25th-st.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY, No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., corner of Court-st. All the fashionable dances taught in one course of lessons. Classes are now forming. Send for a circular, or apply at any time between 10 o'clock A. M. and 10 P. M.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA AND AMERICAN INDIAN STORE, No. 653 BROADWAY, between 13th and 14th sts. Second story is filled with goods from JAPAN, INDIA, CHINA, MANILLA and American Indians, not to be found elsewhere, viz.: PINEAPPLE goods and dresses, new style, plain, white, SILKS, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, CONCAN, CRAPES, BATHING SHOES, LACQUERED ARTICLES; elegant CHESSMEN and TRAYS, and French and Chinese feather Fans; American INDIAN fans with birds, and Bark work, Slippers, and Sandal-wood Boxes, and Boxes with suitable fancy articles for Europeans. Wholesale and retail. Catalogues sent per mail.

TEACHERS.

ALL PRINCIPALS, SCHOOL OFFICERS and Heads of Families, who need TEACHERS for any department of instruction, may obtain reliable particulars of well-qualified candidates at the "AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE," No. 596 Broadway. School Properties are sold and rented. Parents are supplied with Circulars of good Schools. Teachers who desire engagements are invited to call. REFERENCES: Faculty, Amherst College; Prof. A. Porter, Yale; Prof. Putnam, Dartmouth; Prof. Greene, Brown University; Prof. Phelps, Normal School, Trenton, N. J.; Messrs. Ivison, Phinney & Co., and Barnes & Burr, Publishers, N. Y.; Prof. Eaton, Packer Inst., Brooklyn; J. H. Willard, Esq., Troy, N. Y. Circulars sent when applied for with stamp. G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents, No. 596 Broadway, New-York City.

EDUCATION.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, WHO has made his studies in Europe, desires a situation as teacher in a school, or as tutor in a respectable family. He teaches the Classics, Mathematics, French, German, Dutch, and the other branches of education; also, the first elements of music (piano) if required. Best of references. Address C. L. P., Box No. 232, Yonkers, N. Y.

PRINCIPALS.—A YOUNG MAN FROM THE New-York Free Academy, who has taught in public and private institutions of the first grade, late First Assistant in a classical Academy, desires a position as teacher of mathematics or higher English branches, partial or full time; salary moderate; the most unexceptionable references given. Address ZENO, Station F, New-York.

A TEACHER, OF SEVERAL YEARS' experience in New-York City, and a graduate of Harvard, is prepared to give private lessons in the studies required for admission to college; best City and other references given. Address E. A. W., Drawer No. 6 Utica Post-office.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES A situation in a private family to teach children under twelve years, the English branches and music, and also make herself otherwise useful; a pleasant home of more importance than large salary. Address M. M., Box No. 189 Times Office.

A FRENCH TEACHER.—A PARISIAN LADY of refinement wishes to engage as teacher of French, in a school or private family; highest testimonials. Address L. B., Box No. 1,238 New-York Post-office.

AS TEACHER.—A RECENT GRADUATE OF Yale desires a situation as assistant teacher or private tutor; would take charge of a small select school. Address H., Box No. 2,287 New-York City Post-office.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A TEACHER OF SEVeral years' experience desires an engagement as above. Teaches the classics, mathematics, English branches, French, Spanish, German and music, piano and vocal. Address E. N. A., Box No. 16, Princeton, N. J.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS CONTINUAL applications for FIRST-CLASS and MEDIUM HOUSES. Parties having any such to SELL OR RENT will oblige by sending a description to the office, No. 14 Pine-st. The regular commission of one per cent. will be chargeable only when a sale is effected.
D. M. SEAMAN,
Real Estate and Stock Auctioneer,
(Late with Adrian H. Muller.) No. 14 Pine-st.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL FOR SALE.—The large and commodious new building in the town of Somers, Westchester County, forty miles from New-York City, containing some thirty odd rooms, well adapted for a YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, is offered by the proprietor on easy terms. The location is one of the healthiest in the country, scenery beautiful, and only 1 1/4 miles from the Harlem Railroad. Post-office, telegraph station, Episcopal and Presbyterian churches within five minutes' walk. A beautiful orchard, together with five to ten acres of land, will be sold with the building. For further particulars apply to J. B. YOUNG, No. 19 Chambers-st., where plans of building may be seen.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property, on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 35x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to RIDLEY WATTS, Executor, No. [illegible] Broadway.

FOR SALE—A COTTON FACTORY IN HILLSboro, County, New-Hampshire, with the machinery. Price $12,000; $10,000 may remain on mortgage, if desired. For particulars, address A. MACK, Box No. 3,053 New-York City.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE FIRST-CLASS dwelling-house, situated in 29th-st., near 4th-av. House 4 stories, 20x50 feet, built in the best manner, with all the modern improvements. Lot 20x98.9. Possession immediately. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, [illegible] Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL residence near the banks of the Hudson River, opposite Newburgh, containing six acres of land; healthy location and prospect unsurpassed; a good modern two-story brick house, carriage-house, stables, ice-house and other buildings; plenty of fruit and shade trees, and the best of water.

ALSO TO LET—A very roomy cottage, pleasantly located near the Hudson River, about five minutes from the Fishkill Landing depot, with barn, stables and about one acre of land, abundance of fruit and shade trees, and good garden. For terms, apply to J. LOMAS, Fishkill Landing.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE, AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—Elegant country seat and farm, 1/2 miles from depot; price $15,000. Also, farm, 100 acres, in high cultivation, good buildings, plenty of fruit, only 1 1/2 miles from depot; two houses and barns; price $12,000. Also, farms of 50, 16, 15 and 25 acres, with buildings. Also, fine building sites. Call on MILLER & HARRIOTT, No. 396 Canal-st., Peoples' Bank Building.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED HOUSE TO let or lease at Orange (owner going abroad), about an acre of land and carriage-house; dwelling-house has furnace, gas and water closet; is completely furnished, piano, &c.; convenient to depot; rent $75 per month. Inquire of EFFINGHAM T. HYATT, No. 5 Beekman-st., over Park Bank.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 60 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 40 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., A DESIRABLE place, situated on the mountain side, between North and South Orange, containing about 2 1/2 acres of land, fine house, barn and outbuildings; garden stocked with the choicest varieties of fruit. Address, for particulars, S. T., Post-office Box No. 1,960.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD City property, a beautiful country seat at Tarrytown, commanding one of the finest views on the Hudson River. Apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 25 Wall-st.

FARMS.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM FOR SALE—One of the best farms in the county, 4 miles from Goshen, with good buildings, 2 fine orchards, and well watered. Fine boating and fishing on the Wallkill, which bounds the farm on one side. Full particulars of C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 300 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 13 Pine-st.

TO LET.

WANTED TO RENT—TILL JUNE 1, OR lease for three years, a small brown-stone house, completely furnished, between the 4th and 6th avs. and above 14th-st., by a family of three adults. Address J. NELSON HUBBELL, Box No. 3,286 General Post-office, stating location and terms.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN 28TH-ST., near 4th-av., to a small private family only. Rent $1,500 for one year from 10th of October. Address, F., Box No. 14 P. O., stating where to be seen.

TO LET—THE ENTIRE BUILDING, NO. 81 Wooster-st., 5 stories high, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Immediate possession given. Apply to J. CORBIT, No. 231 6th-av.

LOFT TO LET.—THE SECOND LOFT OF THE marble building No. 213 Fulton-st. Is 20 feet 6 inches wide by 79 feet deep, and has an excellent northern light. Apply on the store floor. Rent low.

TO LET ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A furnished house on favorable terms to a small family. Address Box No. 1,700 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—A STORE ON FOURTH-AV., FRONTand offices in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 30x28 feet. Inquire in office of the Agriculturist, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

ROOMS WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE and servant, with modern improvements for housekeeping; unfurnished, in a respectable neighborhood, between 10th and 30th sts. and 3d and 7th avs.; the best references. Address H. G. H., Box No. 179 Times Office.

WANTED TO RENT—THE HALF OF A PART of a genteel house, for a gentleman and his wife. Location between 14th and 34th sts., and 4th and 6th avs. Address immediately, with particulars, L. S., Box No. 175 Times Office.

WANTED TO HIRE—A STABLE WITH ACcommodation for three horses and four carriages; neighborhood of Madison-square preferred. Address Box No. 3,610 Post-office.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S
NEW LOCK-STITCH MACHINE, NO. 9,
No. 495 BROADWAY.
This is the best and cheapest Machine
FOR TAILORS' USE
Ever produced. Price, $45.

METALS.—TIN PLATES, ROOFING, SHEATHING and Sheet Iron of all kinds for sale by A. A. THOMPSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 217 Water-st.

The New-York Times.
NEW-YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 7, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Piano-Forte Matinee.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Sioux and Winnebago Indians and Squaws—Dramatic Performances at 3 and 7½ o'clock P.M. Curiosities at all hours.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Hamlet.

WALLACK'S—True to the Last—The Ghost.

WINTER GARDEN—The Mystery of Audley Court.

IRVING HALL—Failor's Stereopticon.

ALHAMBRA PAVILION—The Bedouin Arabs.

NEW-YORK THEATRE, (No. 485 Broadway)—Raoul; Or, The Magic Star.

BROADWAY THEATRE—First-class Dramatic Company in Two New Pieces.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the New-York Times (Daily) is Three Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which is Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price is $8 per annum—including the Sunday morning edition, it is $10.

The price of the Semi-Weekly Times is:

One copy one year	$3 00
Two copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	12 00

The price of the Weekly Times is:

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Ten copies one year	15 00
Twenty copies one year	25 00

Payments invariably in advance.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

A brief dispatch from Cincinnati announces the reception in that city of the important intelligence that Gen. Burnside captured Knoxville, East Tennessee, on the 4th inst.

Advices from White River, Ark., are to the effect that the advance of Gen. Steele's army on the 26th drove the rebels across Bayou Metairie, killing and wounding about 100 and capturing 250. Our loss was 50.

We have a rumor from Washington that Gen. Heintzelman is to command a large force in Texas, destined to stifle the contraband trade up the Rio Grande, and to serve other important purposes.

Advices from Charleston three days later—to the 4th—are received, by the arrival at Fortress Monroe of a Government dispatch steamer. The rebel flag was still flying over Sumter, but the work was a perfect ruin. Another advance against Wagner was made on Thursday last, when seventy-five rebels were "dug out" of their rifle-pits and captured. We are assured that "everything is progressing favorably."

An official dispatch from Admiral Dahlgren was received by the Navy Department Saturday. The Admiral reports that the siege of Charleston was going on satisfactorily. The Monitors were standing fire well, although the rebels had rained upon them a tempest of shot and shell. Admiral Dahlgren's dispatch makes no mention of the illness under which he has been reported to be laboring.

A dispatch from Gen. Rosecrans' army, dated the 3d inst., states that the army was then well across the Tennessee, and occupied a strong position several miles south of the river, no resistance to the crossing having been shown by the rebels. Reconnoissance to Trenton, Ga., had failed to discover any rebels, and the report was that they were intrenched to the eastward of Chattanooga.

A correspondent with the Army of the Cumberland in a recent letter, gives additional and most interesting evidence on the subject of discontent in the South, both in and out of the rebel armies. Desertion is no longer confined to solitary individuals, but large masses of men only wait for an opportunity to quit a service which they loathe. From reliable information it would appear that 6,000 men have taken refuge in the mountains of Georgia alone, successfully resisting all the force that the authorities can bring against them. As every man the Confederates can raise is needed to oppose our troops, it will be well nigh impossible for them to disperse the refugees, whose numbers will continue to increase as the cause of the Confederacy becomes more desperate.

A gentleman at Vicksburgh writes a private letter to the St. Louis *News*, to the effect that the negro regiments now in process of organization down the river are being filled up very rapidly. He thinks about fifty of these regiments will be ready for service by the 1st of October. He gives it as his opinion, formed from what he has seen of these sable soldiers, and the spirit with which they enlist, that they will be a very efficient element in the service.

FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the steamships *City of New-York*, from Liverpool and Queenstown, and *Germania*, from Southampton, we receive advices from Europe to the 27th ult., four days later. The news is of considerable importance. There was a report that a rebel pirate steamer, named the *Atlanta*, had put into Brest for repairs, and having no bill of health on board, had been forced to go into quarantine. It is stated by the Paris correspondent of the London *Globe*, that a number of vessels on the model of the *Alabama*, are being constructed for the rebels in French ports. The writer points out the fact that there will be no difficulty in fastening responsibility upon the French Government, as it has supreme control over all matters relating to the shipyards. A memorial from the British Emancipation Society was, on the 25th ult., presented to Earl Russell, on the subject of the new iron rams alleged to be in process of construction for the rebel Government in England. The memorial states that two powerful iron-plated steam rams have, for some time, been in preparation in the Mersey, by the builders of the *Alabama*, one of which was expected to sail about the 27th, and to be received by the *Florida* then hovering off the coast. Still another is mentioned as being built on the Clyde. Earl Russell is urged to order a prompt investigation into the circumstances detailed. It does not appear from our dispatches, however, that his lordship had taken any action in the matter. The response of Mr. Seward to the Address to President Lincoln, adopted by the Anti-Slavery Conference at Manchester on the 3d of June last, is published. Mr. Seward says that the President received the Address and the papers that accompanied it with lively satisfaction, and that he readily accepts and avows, as an additional and irresistible motive to suppress the insurrection and maintain the Constitution, the suggestion made by the *friends* of America in Europe, that the success of the insurrection would result in the establishment, for the first time in the history of the human race, of a State based upon the exclusive foundations of African Slavery. The rebel loan, on the 26th, was quoted at 24 to 22 discount, having recovered some 3 per cent. There was nothing new regarding the Polish question. The Liverpool Cotton market was firm at an advance. Breadstuffs and Provisions were steady. Consols were unchanged.

GENERAL NEWS.

The steamship *Champion* arrived at this port yesterday, from Aspinwall on the 27th ult., bringing [illegible] Central and South America, and from the United States of Colombia. Advices from Salvador do not corroborate the intelligence from that State brought by a previous arrival, that the Guatemalan invasion was at an end, on account of the defection of Carrera's troops. It now appears that President Barrios only holds the Capital and the single road to Libertad—his only revenue being from the sale of confiscated goods. There was a rumor at Panama that a revolution had been started at Bogota by the priests against Mosquera, in his absence, but there is nothing definite regarding it. The few priests remaining at Panama were on the 19th ult. again required to take the oath to support the new Constitution, and on their refusal they were ordered to leave the country immediately. Nothing of importance was occurring in the South American States. Bolivia had as yet taken no steps to precipitate hostilities with Chili. There is considerable talk of the discovery of very rich gold and silver mines in Peru. Affairs are still unsettled between the Argentine Confederation and Uruguay.

The Board of Councilmen met specially at noon on Saturday, and passed the $3,000,000 exemption ordinance over the Mayor's veto by a unanimous vote, twenty-one members being present, and three—Messrs. Brice, Cook and Joyce—were recorded in the affirmative by permission of the Board, in pursuance of their request, made through Messrs. Hayes and Brandon. There was no debate on the question. Mr. Gross said talk was unnecessary—the people understood the matter well. Mr. Brandon explained his vote, saying that he had voted against the pledge to overrule the Mayor's veto, because he thought it was unnecessary to make the pledge; but he had been in favor of the ordinance from the first. The Mayor sent in a message vetoing the resolution directing the Street Commissioner "to take such measures as may be necessary to cause the immediate removal of the artillery and cavalry from all the squares, parks and other public places belonging to the City." The Mayor says the correspondence between Gov. Seymour and Gen. Dix, recently published, demonstrates the necessity for the presence of the troops to insure the peaceful enforcement of the draft; that Gen. Dix proposed to leave this duty to the military power of the State, but the Governor refused, stating that "under no circumstances could the State authorities perform duties expressly confided to others." The Mayor continues: "Inasmuch, therefore, as the enforcement of the act, one of the supreme laws of the land, was left to others, we cannot fairly find fault with those others for their presence here, * * * especially in view of the fact that they have saved our City from another disgraceful outbreak." The Mayor concludes by saying that "the necessity for the presence of the troops is but temporary, and will soon be past. So long as they are here, we have no other places so suitable for their accommodation as the public grounds which they now occupy." The Board adjourned to the 14th inst.

At a recent election held at Fort Gibson, Hon. John Ross was reelected principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation for the term of four years, and Lewis Downing, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Third Cherokee Indian regiment United States, was elected Second Chief for the same period.

The Railway panic on the Stock Exchange appeared to exhaust itself on Saturday, and there was good buying at the close, at a recovery of 3@4 ℘ cent. Gold fell back 1 ℘ cent. on the small shipments of the day. Money 6@7 ℘ cent.

Breadstuffs were less active on Saturday. Flour and Wheat were cheaper. Corn was somewhat firmer. Provisions were in fair demand, as were likewise Hay, Hops, Tallow, Tobacco, Wool, Mackerel, Herring, Sugars, and Coffee. Cotton was in moderate request. Freights were quiet, with 686 vessels of all classes in port. Other branches of trade were essentially unaltered.

The Right Man in the Right Place.

The President's letter to the Springfield Convention receives the unqualified admiration of loyal men throughout the breadth of the land. Various as have been their sentiments on some of its topics, it is yet their universal testimony that nothing could have been more true or more apt. Its hard sense, its sharp outlines, its noble temper, defy malice. Even the Copperhead gnaws upon it as vainly as did the viper upon the file.

Men talk about a courtly felicity of speech, and term it a rare accomplishment. So indeed it is. Nothing but high culture and the most patient practice confers it. Here is a felicity of speech far surpassing it, yet decidedly uncourtly. The most consummate rhetorician never used language more pat to the purpose; and still there is not a word in the letter not familiar to the plainest plowman. But what is still better than even felicity of expression, is felicity of thought. Not only the President's language is the aptest expression of his ideas, but there is a similar fitness of his ideas to the occasion. He has a singular faculty of discovering the real relations of things, and shaping his thoughts strictly upon them, without external bias. In his own independent, and perhaps we might say very peculiar, way, he invariably gets at the needed truth of the time. When he writes, it is always said that "he hits the nail upon the head," and so he does; but the beauty of it is that the nail which he hits is sure to be the very nail of all others which needs driving.

Nothing could have been better adapted to the exigencies of the time, in argument, in expostulation, in warning, and in general tone than President Lincoln's Inaugural; and yet it would be hard to conceive a more difficult or more delicate position than he then occupied. But this peculiar appositeness is just as manifest in his less formal productions. Everybody was struck by the remarkable appreciation and force with which he urged Gen. McClellan to more active military movements in the interval between the battle of Antietam and that General's final removal. Yet these letters were not meant for the public eye at all, and never would have seen the light but for the Report of the Congressional Committee on the Conduct of the War. So too his letter to Mr. Greeley, odd as it seemed at first blush, was, as everybody now admits, perfectly adapted to that stage of the war. His letter to the intercessors for Mr. Vallandigham utterly annihilated the case they thought they had made so strong; and yet it was done in so genial a way that the victims themselves felt like joining in the general applause. There was the same unpretentious and yet irresistible power in silencing Gov. Seymour's factious remonstrances against the execution of the Enrollment law. This letter to the Springfield Convention, though in a very different vein, has just the same fitness to the occasion, and the same effectiveness in its own direction. Whatever the effort, it is never mistimed, never misspent.

Lord Brougham remarked of Washington that "the human fancy could not have created a combination of qualities *more perfectly fitted* for the scenes in which it was his lot to bear a part." This same consummate fitness for the times may be recognized in the man at the head of the affairs of the country in this second great crisis of its existence. Rather we should say *is* recognized; for it is certain that, in spite of all the hard trials and the hard words to which he has been exposed, Abraham Lincoln is to-day the most popular man in the Republic. All the denunciations and all the arts of demagogues are perfectly powerless to wean the people from their faith in him. There is a general conviction that he is just the man for the occasion. And it is a conviction that is constantly growing clearer and deeper. The more experience the country has of President Lincoln, the more he obtains its confidence.

It would be hard to think of two men more unlike in some of their characteristics than the first President and our present one. Yet, in general cast of mind and heart, the latter probably more nearly resembles Washington than any of his predecessors. Without anything like brilliancy of genius, without any very great breadth of information, or literary accomplishment, or inventive power, he still has that perfect balance of thoroughly sound faculties which gives an almost infallibly sure judgment. This, combined with great calmness of temper, great firmness of purpose, supreme moral principle, and intense patriotism, makes up just that character which fits him, as the same qualities fitted Washington, for a wise and safe administration of affairs in the season of great peril.

It is almost fearful to contemplate what might have been the consequences had we an Executive of different mould. We have had Presidents of a headstrong temper, who, when hard pressed, would listen to no counsel, but rush on self-willed; others of a feebleness of spirit that made them the mere playthings of circumstances, or the passive tools of other men's arts. We have had Presidents who would have found it almost impossible, in any exigency, to rise above a party level; others who, though they might detach themselves from party, would do so only to seek the swift popular current that should bear them on to a second term. Had we a man now at the head of affairs belonging to any of these classes, the national ruin would be almost inevitable. There could have been hardly a hope of escaping wreck, in this dreadful storm, under such pilotage. The very knowledge that we had so unreliable a head at the helm would have almost paralyzed effort. There would have been no such collected energy as we have seen, no such steady confidence in the great popular heart. All would have been uncertainty, dissension and confusion. We have had many reasons to be thankful to heaven for its orderings in aid of our rightly acquitting ourselves toward this wicked rebellion; but for no one thing have we so great cause for gratitude as for the possession of a ruler who is so peculiarly adapted to the needs of the time as clear-headed, dispassionate, discreet, steadfast, honest Abraham Lincoln.

The Exemption Mania and its Tendencies.

Everybody seems to be agreed that men who have families dependent on them for support, and have been drafted, ought either to be relieved from the necessity of serving, or have their families provided for out of the public funds. The "Conservative" party of this City, represented by the Aldermen and Common Council, go a long step further, and hold that no man ought to be obliged to serve, or to purchase his own exemption, if he is "unwilling" to do so; and they propose to pay out of the pockets of the taxpayers whatever sum may be necessary to secure everybody's exemption, rich or poor, married or single, fatherless, motherless, or blessed with both parents. The former of these doctrines is being put into practice by the Board of Supervisors, while the Aldermen and Common Councilmen have made desperate efforts to carry out the latter. Whichever party succeeds in keeping the field to itself, it is quite certain that nobody will be sent to the army from New-York who can give any good reason either for not serving, or for not purchasing his own exemption; and it is also quite certain that if the Common Council can get into the field "for the relief of the drafted," what with sham "indigents" and runaway substitutes, some three millions of dollars will pass into the pockets of the scum of the City population, and few or no men into the ranks of the army.

But, whichever way the matter may end, there are some questions which must suggest themselves to everybody, and which are suggesting themselves to the public everywhere else than in New-York. We cannot help asking why is the draft in New-York so much more of a hardship than it is anywhere else, that a public tax has to be levied to exempt the City from its operation? Why should everybody, be he rich or poor, bachelor or father of a family, have his exemption fee paid for him by the public on Manhattan Island, and not in any county of Connecticut or Massachusetts? Why is it harder for an "indigent" citizen of New-York to bear arms and serve in the army than for an "indigent" gentleman of any other locality? Why have poor people, who have neither friends nor $300, to march to the battle-field from every other portion of the Union and not from this City? Why is New-York, which is perhaps more interested in the successful prosecution of the war than any other spot in the North, to form an exception to the operation of a general law, intended by Congress to bear equally on all loyal States? Why are meetings held "to excite a public sentiment that shall force the authorities, the banks and moneyed institutions generally to extend a helping hand to the people who are summoned to the stern realities of the war" here any more than anywhere else? Why should "banks and moneyed institutions" in the City be "forced to lend a helping hand" for any such purpose, any more than banks and rich farmers and shopkeepers in the country?

There are but two answers to these questions. There are but two things which create a distinction in this matter between New-York and the country districts. The one is that we have a mob which has shown its teeth, and has its partisans in high places, and the other is that there are amongst us a more compact body of rich men and property-holders, to be levied on than there are elsewhere. There is not a single reason to be urged why a poor drafted man in Orange or Dutchess County should have to pay his $300 or shoulder the musket, while his compeer in the City stays comfortably at home, except these two, and they are both as discreditable as can well be imagined. Neither in New-York nor in any other part of the country is there now, or has there ever been, any danger that the family of any drafted man would suffer from his absence in the ranks of the army. Humanity, as well as justice, have required that this should not happen, and it has not happened. What the agitators against the draft desire is something more than this; they seek to turn to account the fact that there is in this City a mass of wealth, which the owners are used to having fleeced from them by the City Government under one pretence or another. And the pernicious consequences that would result from their success is seen in the feeble attempts of other large towns, in which the same social conditions exist, to follow the example of New-York. Wherever there are rich men to plunder, and an unscrupulous Corporation to plunder them, the cry is raised that no man must go to the war "unless he is willing," and that property-holders must pay the expense of keeping him at home.

No amount of rant about the constitutionality of the law, or about "the hardships of the draft," will serve to disguise the fact that the proposed mode of enabling the great cities to exempt themselves from its operation, is simply the first step toward the creation among us of a degraded *plebs*, supplying its wants out of the public treasury, or else held in subjection by terror, persuaded that its poverty is the fault of the rich, and perpetually ripe for robbery, either by means of "ordinances" or bludgeons. It has been our boast and glory hitherto that we have had no such class. If a certain school of politicians are to have their way, we shall soon have the most perfect specimen of it the world has ever seen, uniting European greed and bloodthirstiness and degradation with American audacity.

The Tennessee Campaigns of Gens. Rosecrans and Buell.

The remarkable resemblance between the present position of the Union army in Tennessee, under Gen. Rosecrans, and the position of the same force under Gen. Buell last year, is worth looking into, with a view to note both how far the resemblance goes and where it breaks off. In the early days of September of last year Gen. Buell's advance was within shelling distance of Chattanooga, just as Gen. Rosecrans' advance now is: and yet precisely this day a year ago, the Union army was in full retreat on its secondary base at Nashville, thrown back by a flank movement on its line of communications executed by Gen. Bragg, and from Nashville it was, by a further movement of Bragg by the right, thrown back on its primary base—Louisville and the Ohio River. Is there any reason to anticipate a similar result for Gen. Rosecrans' army? We think there is not; and we will briefly indicate the reasons why we think there is not.

To begin with, it should be remarked that the line of operations of Gen. Rosecrans is quite different from the line of operations of Gen. Buell. Gen. Buell's starting-point was Corinth, moving due east through Northern Alabama, along the Memphis and Chattanooga Railroad, a distance of over two hundred miles. The march was executed with great difficulty, repairing and guarding the Memphis and Chattanooga Railroad as they went, and also opening the railroads from Nashville to Decatur and Nashville to Stevenson—lines which it was found exceedingly difficult to hold, and from the latter of which—namely, their communications with Nashville—they were at length completely severed. The advance was still pushed forward, however. Stevenson was occupied, the line from Huntsville to Battle Creek, and north and east as far as McMinnville, occupied and observed, pontoons were prepared for crossing the Tennessee and moving on Chattanooga, and the van even pushed forward to within two or three miles of that place.

At this moment it became known that the rebels were preparing for an offensive movement. The rebel army, after its retreat from Corinth, had been brought round to Chattanooga, and Bragg superseded Beauregard in command of the forces. It was certainly admirably posted for an offensive movement, with a base of operations oblique to Buell's line of communications, and a powerful force opposed to an inferior one. Bragg, toward the end of August, crossed the Tennessee at three places, at Kingston, at Harrison and at Chattanooga, and advanced to seize Buell's communications. In this case the Union commander had only one alternative—either, if strong enough, to advance to Chattanooga with his whole force, sacrificing his own line, or to fall back on this line somewhere in the vicinity of Murfreesboro or McMinnville, to oppose the enemy's advance. Gen. Buell felt himself, and in fact *was*, too weak to advance, so he chose the latter course and concentrated at McMinnville. Bragg, however, declined fighting, and by moving still more to the right, he turned once more the position of Gen. Buell, and forced him to retreat to Nashville, where he arrived on the 11th of September. Scarcely, however, had the Union commander commenced his retreat, when Bragg again pushed forward with his right, threatening Buell's primary base of operations at Louisville, and compelled him to fall back on that point, if he would not be cut wholly off from supplies. Here Buell was largely reinforced, and immediately assumed the offensive, compelling a counter retreat on the part of Bragg, which he effected by way of Cumberland Gap. Thence the rebel army retired to Chattanooga, and from there round to Murfreesboro, where Gen. Rosecrans, who had in the meanwhile relieved Gen. Buell and advanced from Nashville, whipped Bragg and caused him to fall back to the line of the Duck.

Since this time the progress and line of Gen. Rosecrans' beautiful advance are well known. By a movement on Bragg's right flank he compelled him to retire from his strongly fortified position at Shelbyville to Tullahoma, and by a fresh advance on his communications he forced Bragg to fall back to Chattanooga. From Tullahoma Gen. Rosecrans, three weeks ago, began the new offensive movement, which, amid so many difficulties, has thus far been conducted so admirably and so successfully.

The difference in the line of operations taken by Gen. Rosecrans and that of Gen. Buell last year, will be apparent from a moment's glance at the map. It will be observed that instead of exposing his flank and communications by an oblique line, he perfectly covers both. In addition to this strategic advantage, Gen. Rosecrans commands the whole front of operations by which Bragg last year advanced in his invasive movement. The coöperative force of Gen. Burnside has already captured Kingston, the point at which Bragg's extreme right crossed the Tennessee River, and we also learn this morning that Burnside has even advanced upon and taken possession of Knoxville. Similar, therefore, though the present situation of the army in Tennessee be to that of the army last year just before Bragg compelled its retreat, there is not the slightest chance of the rebel General being able to repeat the operation. To the cursory observation there is much that is similar in the two situations; but the strategic relations of the armies are wholly unlike, and the unlikeness is all to the advantage of the Union side. And, besides the strategic considerations that render any advance on the part of Bragg improbable, it is rendered still more improbable, and indeed impossible, by the great discrepancy of his force now and last year. Last year at this time he had fully sixty thousand men under his command. This year he has not more than half of that number. While, therefore, but little is known of Gen. Rosecrans' present movements, there is no reason why one should look back with fearful anticipations to the precedent of last year.

AMUSEMENTS.

All the principal Broadway establishments will be open to-night, with the exception of Laura Keene's Theatre, which is still in the hands of the decorators. Those who require an entertainment of the best class will find it at Niblo's, where Mr. Forrest and Mr. Sandmann appear in "Hamlet" and "Narcisse," supported by a good general Company. At the other establishments the Spectral Drama is still the rage; the Ghost, in fact, is everywhere, and everywhere prosperous. The influence of the spirits is proved by the fact, that whilst Mrs. Bowers (who is, by all odds, the best actress we have had in this City for many years) was sustaining a heavy weekly loss in endeavoring to keep up a respectable kind of entertainment, she has passed to immediate profit by lending herself to the prevailing rage. Who can wonder that she has thrust a lot of ghosts into a piece where there is no justification for their presence. We refer to "Lady Audley's Secret," which is now the rage at the Winter Garden, and which, notwithstanding the ghosts, derives much of its interest from the fine impersonation of the heroine by Mrs. Bowers. At Mr. Wallack's establishment the play called "True to the Last" is still drawing enormous houses, and will continue to do so until it is brushed away by the authoritative hand of Mr. Wallack. Mr. Barnum, it is stated, has imported the real ghost, and will introduce it in a few days. In the meantime the Museum furnishes theatrical performances twice a day. The New-York Theatre (formerly Wallack's, corner of Broome-street and Broadway,) will open to-night for a regular season. It has been newly decorated and improved. The entertainments are of the Ravel kind, and will be interpreted by the Martinetti and Marzetti troupe of pantomimists.

The coming season promises to be a memorable one so far as music is concerned. We shall have at least two opera companies; Italian, under Mr. Maretzek, and German, under Mr. Anschutz. It is probable, too, that Mr. Grau, who is in Europe engaging artists, will make an occasional raid into the Metropolis. It is of course absolutely essential to his success in the provinces that he should introduce his artists here. *Where* he will succeed in doing this is of course a mystery. All the theatres are engaged, and the Academy of Music, we presume, out of the question—Messrs. Maretzek and Anschutz occupying it in succession until far into the Spring. Nevertheless, it may be safely predicted that if Mr. Grau wishes to play here, he will find the means for doing so. There's a sweet little cherub sits smiling aloft that keeps watch o'er the luck of poor Grau.

The advantages of having thoroughly informed musicians at the head of operatic matters, will be strikingly demonstrated in the excellence not only of the leading artists, but also of those generally slighted auxiliaries the orchestra and chorus. Both Mr. Maretzek and Mr. Anschutz are already at work with their choruses. We had the pleasure on Friday of attending a choral rehearsal of the music of "Euryanthe," under Mr. Anschutz's direction, and were completely astonished and charmed with the precision and power that have already been attained in that difficult music. The chorus, to be sure, is a picked one—the voices being uniformly good and thoroughly experienced. Mr. Maretzek's Italian chorus will be somewhat stronger than usual, and will embrace a number of new voices, trained by the *impresario* for the purpose of invigorating the old ones. Mr. Maretzek's season commences on the 5th of October, and will open with Meyerbeer's grand opera of "Roberto il Diavolo." The cast will include the names of Medori, Sulzer, Mazzoleni, Bellini, Biachi, &c. New scenery and costumes have been prepared for the work, which, there is no doubt, will be received with *favor*. Mr. Maretzek's orchestra will, we hope, be brought up to the best standard, numerically, of last season, although, without raising the prices of admission, it is difficult to see how the greatly increased demands of orchestral players and chorus singers can be met. But on this subject Mr. Maretzek is inflexible. He believes in dead losses, and is always satisfied with a season if he finds himself tolerably "hard up" at the end of it. We are glad to be able to state that the private boxes of the Academy will not be let to subscribers for more than twelve nights at a time. The rule was somewhat infringed last season, and a good deal of dissatisfaction occasioned thereby. The number of boxes is so limited that the manager is bound to exercise the greatest caution in avoiding anything that may savor of favoritism or preference. They were in such demand last season that extravagant premiums were often paid for them. And here we may mention that many ingenious alterations and desirable improvements have been effected in the Academy of Music, both before and behind the curtain. The private boxes and the entire sweep of the first tier have been especially benefitted. There were, it will be remembered, several extremely annoying entrances and passages running between and intersecting the first and second rows of *loges*. On crowded evenings these were a source of great vexation to the occupants of the boxes, inasmuch as they were invariably filled with the overflow of the parquet. They have been removed and the space thrown into the adjoining boxes. The heavy pillars that support the various tiers have been trimmed and reduced so considerably in their proportions that they are no longer an obstruction to the sight. Hence there is a clear view of the stage from every part of the first circle, and by these alterations a gain of fifty or sixty arm-chairs is also expected. The alterations on the stage are of a practical kind, and affect mainly the working of the machinery and scenery. Mme. Medori will arrive by the next Cunard steamer at Boston. Mr. Anschutz's artists are to leave Hamburg by the steamer of the 5th September. His season will commence some time in November, and will open with Gounod's opera of "Faust and Marguerite," which we hear will also be given in Italian by Mr. Maretzek. The choruses of this work are already in rehearsal. Additional novelties in Mr. Anschutz's *repertoire* are "Euryanthe," by Weber; the "Templar and the Jewess," by Marschner; "Hans Heiling," by Marschner; "Indra," by Flotow; the "Wasserträger," by Cherubini; "Jessonda," by Spohr; "Gustavus," by Auber; "Der Waffenschmidt (the Armorer,)" by Lortzing; "La Dame Blanche," by Boieldieu; the "Adlers Horst" (Eagle's Nest,) by Gläser, and "Orpheus and Euper," by Offenbach. This is certainly a tremendous programme, and if the singers are only of the right class—as we have every reason to believe they will be—we may look forward to a brilliant season of German opera. Mr. Anschutz has engaged one of the best scenic artists of Germany to paint the necessary scenery for these works.

In the way of miscellaneous music, we hear that Messrs. Mason and Thomas will resume their admirable series of classical *soirées* early in November; and that Mr. Gottschalk (who has been reëngaged by Max Strakosch for one hundred nights, and for $12,000) will give several concerts at Irving Hall, and play several new compositions, during the next month. The Philharmonic Society has resolved on abandoning Irving Hall, and will return this Winter to the Academy of Music. Every one, except the professional members, will regret this change. The orchestra of the Society was heard to the greatest advantage in the Hall, where, also, solo artists had a chance. Pecuniary reasons are in favor of the Academy, and hence a change that every lover of music will regret.

The Park Theatre, Brooklyn.

Appreciating the great growth of the population of Brooklyn, and the evident demand for a nightly dramatic entertainment, an enterprising citizen of that unique place of habitation, has erected quietly and unostentatiously, in one of its most frequented thoroughfares, a beautiful theatre. It faces on Fulton-street, immediately opposite the City Hall, in the immediate vicinity of the new Court-house, and at the intersection of the various lines of City railways. Its location is wisely chosen. The material of which it is built is known as Nova Scotia stone, running up into a front of sixty feet in height by fifty feet in width, the main entrance being directly in the centre, with a stairway ten feet in width leading to the second story. The basement is divided into three rooms, one of which is sixty by eighty feet in size, and the others are twenty by fifty feet. The ground floor presents on Fulton-street two stores, twenty by sixty feet each, with large windows of French plate glass. In the rear, fronting on Adams-street, is a large hall for public use, whose dimensions are sixty by eighty feet, with a ceiling fifteen feet high.

The theatre proper is on the second floor, the entrance to which is large and artistically beautiful. The ticket office, manager's room, retiring apartments and hat boxes, are well arranged. There are two entrances to the parquet, the lower of which will be closed on the rising of the curtain.

The auditorium is light, airy, and comfortable. There is a parquet and family circle, in which the seats are so arranged that every auditor may have an uninterrupted view of the stage. There are no columns, no chandeliers or brackets, to interfere with the vision. The family circle is sustained by six iron rods, fastened into the frame of the roof, and passing down and into the timbers of the circle. Strength is thus attained without any sacrifice of space, rendering the general appearance of the auditorium light and graceful. The upholstering is in magenta rep, and the seats are divided by neatly cushioned brackets. The walls are paneled in purple gray and molded with vine work. The dome is frescoed in eight panels, alternately representing Tragedy, Comedy, Painting and Music. There is no superfluous ornamentation to confuse the eye, nothing to confound the beholder by a mass of scroll, lead and grotesque work.

The proscenium boxes are not grounded upon the stage itself, the front being curved inward, advancing at the ends only to the foot of the box.

The stage is pronounced by critics and other professionals to be perfect in its appointments, having some fifty sets of entirely new scenery, painted by Tirrell, under the immediate direction of Mr. Harrison, who is at once artist, actor, manager and critic.

The orchestral space has a capacity for twenty performers. Dressing-rooms, property-rooms, and wardrobe closets are conveniently arranged, and the green-room is particularly designed for comfort.

Mr. Harrison advertises in our columns that he will open the Theatre on the 14th inst. The enterprise is one which commends itself to the people of Brooklyn.

The architect of the Theatre is Mr. Gamaliel King; Manager, Gabriel Harrison; Stage Manager, E. L. Baker; Treasurer, H. J. Rogers; Musical Director, Mr. Dodworth.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Sunday, Sept. 6.

TRUE STATEMENTS.

The statement made by the Times that Quartermaster Gen. Meigs had been removed, by being sent into exile on inspection duty, is true. The statement made by us that the Chief of the Ordnance Bureau had also been removed is likewise true. The controversies excited against us for publishing this welcome news, were intended only to cushion balls from high places. Another great bureau of the War Department will soon have young blood injected into its administration.

A TEXAS EXPEDITION.

Rumor assigns Gen. Heintzelman to a large command in Texas, which shall stifle the contraband trade up the Rio Grande, &c., &c., &c.

A rebel deserter, arrived this morning, states that three brigades of Lee's infantry left Fredericksburgh last Thursday, to reinforce Bragg at Chattanooga.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Sunday, Sept. 6.

AN EXECUTIVE ORDER MODIFIED.

The President has ordered that the Executive Order dated Nov. 21, 1862, prohibiting the exportation from the United States of arms, ammunition, and munitions of war, under which the Commandants of Departments were, by order of the Secretary of War, dated May 13, 1863, directed to prohibit the purchase and sale for exportation from the United States of all horses and mules within their respective commands, and to take and appropriate to the use of the United States any horses, mules and live stock designed for exportation, be so far modified that any arms heretofore imported into the United States may be re-exported to the place of original shipment, and that any live stock raised in any State or Territory bounded by the Pacific Ocean, may be exported from any part of such State or Territory.

PUNISHMENT OF DESERTERS.

Instructions have been issued requiring that men charged with desertion, who belong to regiments whose terms have expired, if not able to clear themselves of the charge, shall be compelled to serve out the remainder of their term.

COL. BAKER.

The *Chronicle* denies that Col. L. C. Baker has been ordered to the field, and the office of Provost-Marshal of the War Department abolished, and says no such order is contemplated.

AN ERROR CORRECTED.

An error of the press represents the Postmaster-General, instead of Second Assistant Postmaster-General McLellan, as being ill at his residence in Washington. The former's health was improved by his late visit to the North.

Officers on Provost-Marshal-General's Staff.

The following circular has been issued by Col. Fry:

War Department, Provost-Marshal-General's Office, Washington, D.C., Sept. 5, 1863.

Circular, No. 79.—The following named officers are announced as on duty in this office, and are empow-

Adjutant-General, the ordinary correspondence connected with their respective bureaus of business, viz.:

GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Col. George D. Ruggles, Asst. A. D. C. and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Capt. Henry Stone, Assistant Adjutant-General of Volunteers.

DISBURSEMENTS, ACCOUNTS, RETURNS, ETC., UNDER THE ENROLLMENT ACT.

Maj. S. F. Chalfin, Assistant Adjutant-General, in charge.

Capt. H. B. Handerschott, Second artillery, Disbursing officer.

Capt. James McMillan, Second infantry, Disbursing officer.

Capt. H. C. Wood, Eleventh infantry, Disbursing officer.

Capt. Samuel B. Lawrence, Sixteenth infantry, Disbursing officer.

Capt. F. H. Farroll, Second infantry, Disbursing officer.

ENROLLMENT, ETC.

Capt. Henry E. Maynadier, Tenth infantry.

DESERTERS, DESCRIPTIVE LISTS, ETC.

Capt. Wm. R. Pease, U. S. Army.

INVALID CORPS.

Col. Richard H. Rush, Sixth Pennsylvania cavalry.

ACCOUNTS OF DISBURSING OFFICERS UNDER APPROPRIATION FOR COLLECTING, DRILLING AND ORGANIZING VOLUNTEERS.

Maj. Chauncey McKeever, Assistant Adjutant-General.

All official communications for this Bureau must be addressed to the Provost-Marshal-General. The envelopes should be marked "Official Business," and should show to which branch the communication relates, by being marked "Disbursements under Enrollment act," "Enrollment," "Deserters," "Invalid Corps," or otherwise, as the case may be.

JAMES B. FRY, Provost-Marshal-General.

AFFAIRS IN JAPAN.

Prospects of a War with the Treaty Powers.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, Aug. 12.

By the schooner *J. S. Ford*, which arrived Aug. 8 from Kanagawa, (Yokohama,) we have correspondence and printed papers from that place to 24th June.

It appears that war between the Japanese and all foreign Governments was imminent. On the day of the sailing of the *Ford*, the Governor of Kanagawa had sent in a notice to the foreign residents of that port to leave the country within the next thirty days. This notice was said to have been received by him from the Gorogio or Japanese Senate, which had passed it on the recommendation of the Mikado or Spiritual Emperor, whose intention it is stated is to close all intercourse with foreign nations. In answer to the demands of the British Admiral for indemnity and satisfaction for the murder of Mr. Richardson, the Japanese Government had paid to the indemnity demanded, $440,000, but Yokohama correspondent says $110,000,) but substantially refused to give up the murderers. They allege in their answer that the murderers are vassals of Prince Satsuma, who will not give them up, and the Government is unable to take them by force. In answer to the Admiral's demand for a fleet to go to Satsuma's principality and take him to Simoda, if they are unwilling that he should do so, it would be essentially war with Japan itself. The British Admiral had announced that on the 20th of June he would land an armed force from the fleet and take possession of Yokohama, which he will hold if able. He, however, has advised the foreign residents not to rely on his ability, and risk their lives and property in consequence. By foreign advices the hopes are entertained of a peaceful solution of affairs, on the part of the Government, have by their officers given a vehement declaration of war with all foreigners.

TOKOHAMA, (Kanagawa,) June 24, 1863.

The British fleet of thirteen vessels-of-war, with three French and the Wyoming, carrying in all upward of 100 guns, will remain until all questions are settled. Indeed, they must remain, for no man can tell what a day or an hour of difficulty may bring forth, and the many of the community now daily speak of the Japanese manner in have for any firelighters.

If matters look still better than now, the Wyoming, with the American Minister on board, will go on Monday next, for a month's trip to Nagasaki, to look for an interpreter in that place, and to ascertain what is the true position of them of our people still left there.

Yesterday, the good captain, Bowen, announced to us and society to be a great man, with a brain clear and cool—passed through Kanagawa, with a respectable array of retainers. There he was met by the Governor and other high Japanese officials who unbelieved to him the true condition of foreign affairs, and so effectually that this morning, as early as four o'clock, the sum of $600,000, in Mexican dollars, (£120,000,) was agreed upon between the officials in the negotiations between England and Japan.

I learn that the French Admiral Jaurès has declared that he will hold Yokohama to the last extremity. It is also said the Wyoming will participate so far as to defend the rights, life and property of Americans, and, if the war is commenced, an expeditious of all Japanese, cooperate with the other Powers to the utmost extent.

Half-past Eleven A. M.—Since writing the above, I am advised that the foreign Ministers have each received a communication from the Gorogio, advising them that the open ports are now closed, and that all foreigners must leave the country in thirty days; and this is reported as the fiat of the powers that be, and to be enforced at all hazards. The $600,000 was paid because they had agreed to pay it.

We shall now see whether this is "brag," or not. Verily, this "plot thickens," and we are in the midst of dangers seen and unseen, and rumors like balloons in a wrathful storm fly about us.

I am now of the opinion that war is inevitable between all the Treaty Powers of this country—certainly so if the Government insists on exclusion. Negotiations may cause to soften matters, but it looks blue at present.

It is reported that MITO has committed harikiri. No doubt HIKONEN BAKKI will have to do the same. If he fails he may drive us on shipboard, but he cannot drive us out of the bay.

Imports are being restripped to Shanghai in large quantities. Vessels in demand. Several are expected daily. Great excitement prevails. Everywhere consolation stares us in the face. Yet we decline to leave.

The American ship Viking, bound from Hong Kong to San Francisco, with passengers, to KOOPMANSHAP & Co., was wrecked some 100 miles south of this port. All hands were saved. Four hundred and fifty Chinamen are at Simoda. The American Consul and the Wyoming immediately repaired to the wreck, and conducted the 450 Chinamen, and proceeded to Simoda, where they were landed without delay or accident. The steamer, remarked by the Simoda Gazette, the Viking is owned in New-York, and has lately been repaired at an expense of some $35,000. She has no cargo.

The French Admiral will make the attempt to keep possession of Yokohama. The *Wyoming* will aid. What the English intend doing is uncertain as regards this place. They will probably have a force here. In that case the merchants will remain.

The *Wyoming* is still here, and will become the residence of the American Minister and Consul. Should Yokohama be threatened, Capt. MACGREGOR will look after his countrymen, though, in fact, he has no spare room on board his beautiful craft. It is a thousand pities that one of our large ships is not with us. A few shots may bring about a settlement. In that case we might repairing aid-board for a brief period; whereas, for the want of some mediation, most of us will have to proceed to Shanghai at a sickly season of the year. We learn that the Minister and Consul have received, in case of war, to go to Amoy. But one opinion prevails, which is, that nothing short of war and a new treaty will bring about a better state of intercourse with Japan.

There remains yet to be settled for the equivalent for SAVORNA'S father, implicated in the murder of RICHARDSON. The Gotes Yamo fine has yet to be assessed for. A war must be the result; it may be put off for a time, but it will come. The fleet will remain. The expulsion of foreigners has yet to be reconsidered. Thank God! if war for the present is not determined, business will resume its wonted course.

The Gorogio has just notified the Minister of the Treaty Powers, that the open ports in Japan will be closed in thirty days, when all foreigners must leave. I have no time for comment, as the *J. S. Ford* is closing the mails.

Trial of Doctor Wright for the Murder of Lieut. Sanborn.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, Sept. 5.

Dr. WRIGHT was recently tried before a military Commission for shooting Lieut. SANBORN while the latter was drilling negro troops in Norfolk, and the result of the investigation was forwarded to the President for his decision. We learn to-day that President LINCOLN has ordered a final trial; but whether before a military or civil tribunal, has not yet been determined.

From Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, Sept. 3.

Brig.-Gen. CARR reported here for duty last night, and has been assigned to the command of the left wing of Gen. HURLBUT's army, with headquarters at Corinth.

Everything is quiet along our lines.

Considerable cotton has arrived here during the past three weeks.

The Lawrence Tragedy.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, Sept. 6.

Five gentlemen, composing the Relief Committee of Lawrence, make the statement that the dispatch recently sent from Kansas City to the Associated Press, asserting that a large amount of goods and money and a number of horses taken by QUANTRELL, had been recovered and returned, is unfounded. Of the value of the merchandise recovered will not exceed one hundred dollars.

The Second Vermont Regiment at Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sunday, Sept. 6.

The Second Vermont regiment, 900 strong, arrived here yesterday evening. They quartered about distance from the city. To-night two companies are on guard at the City Hall.

Renomination of Gov. Thomas in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, Sept. 6.

Ex-Gov. THOMAS has been renominated to Congress, in the Fourth District, Maryland, by a Convention which adopted strong unconditional Union resolutions.

The New Steamship Germania.

The steamship *Germania*, which arrived at this port last evening, is a new ship, built by Messrs. Caird & Co., Greenock, 3,200 tons measurement and 2,123 tons register, with all the modern improvements in machinery. On the voyage from Hamburg to Southampton, the *Germania* averaged, against strong head winds, a rate of twelve knots per hour. Her saloon is most elegantly fitted up in every respect, the panels being adorned with paintings of scenes in Germany, England and the United States. There is a first-rate piano and a good library on board for the use of the saloon passengers, and everything is provided that can conduce to their comfort. The steerage accommodations are excellent. The space between the decks is 8½ feet high, and is thoroughly ventilated. The *Germania* is commanded by Capt. H. Eggers, late of the *Saxonia*, who is well known and universally respected by all classes of passengers. This is the seventh steamship built by Messrs. CAIRD & Co., of Greenock, for the Hamburg American line. The company's fleet now consists of six large steamships, viz.: the *Germania*, *Saxonia*, *Teutonia*, *Baseria*, *Borussia*, and *Hansonia*. The last five are of 2,200 tons measurement. By them fortnightly communication is maintained between Hamburg, Southampton and New-York.

TWO DROWNING ACCIDENTS.—A lad aged 4 years, named SAMUEL GARDNER, son of the Depot-master of the Hudson River Railroad, at the foot of Fifty-second-street, was accidentally drowned yesterday afternoon, in the North River. The body was recovered and the Coroner notified. Mr. JAMES C. McCOMB was drowned about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, while bathing at the foot of Thirty-first-street, East River. The deceased was about 26 years of age, and resided at No. 194 East Thirty-first-street. His body was recovered and conveyed to his residence, where the Coroner will hold an inquest this morning.

Arrivals in the City.

Gens. C. Grover and O. O. Auger, from Fort Hudson; Gen. Dwight, from Saratoga; Baron Von Gerolt, Prussian Minister at Washington; Brutus Clay, of the British Legation; E. De Lacarter, of the French Legation; Hon. Fred. Frelinghuysen; Com. Daniel Ammen, U. S. Navy; J. T. Kavanagh, Purser of the steamship City of Lowell; G. W. Riggs and family, Washington, are at the Brevoort House.

Major-Gen. C. S. Hamilton and Lieut.-Col. S. Wilkeson, United States Volunteers; W. C. Wagley, Memphis; Hugh Roberts, Illinois; Col. J. B. C. Beck, San Francisco; A. Hitchcock, California; G. W. Bacon, Denver; C. F. Clapp and family, Peekskill, and Thos. Hillhouse, P. Prouty and A. L. Chew, Geneva, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Judge Law, New-York; Col. D. T. Johns, Seventh Massachusetts; Waldo J. Freeman, Valparaiso; Capt. E. S. Tuttle, and Lieut. Augustus H. Fiske, of the U. S. Yelk; Capt. Brown, Philadelphia; J. F. Frazier, and S. B. Lakins, U. S. Navy, are at the Astor House.

Capt. Fowler and John Abrams, N. C.; Jose de Cardenas, of Havana, and Rafael de Antonio, Matanzas, are at the New-York Hotel.

(Advertisement.)

Deafness and Noises in the Head Arising from Catarrh.

LETTER NO. IV. ON CATARRH, ITS CAUSES, SYMPTOMS, AND EFFECTS,

BY DR. LIGHTHILL,

No. 24 St. Mark's-place,

Author of a "Popular Treatise on Deafness, its Causes and Prevention," &c., &c.

(Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by E. Burnham Lightill, M.D., in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.)

The loss of hearing is a misfortune very much to be deplored, for we depend upon the aid of that sense for the development of speech in childhood and our instruction and social intercourse in after life. Speech is acquired by the imitation of sounds; if, therefore, a child is deprived of his hearing, it cannot spontaneously or imitatively form articulate sounds, though not the least defect exists in the organ of voice, because it is impossible to imitate a thing of which we have no idea, or, in other words, which the brain is prevented from conceiving; hence such children will be dumb.

Even after speech has been completely developed, it is sometimes lost or forgotten, should total deafness supervene in early childhood. Children have been brought to us for examination, who having become totally deaf at the age of ten and even twelve years, forgot by degrees the words by which they were wont to convey their ideas, until at length every recollection of language being obliterated from memory, they were as dumb as those who had been born deaf. Neither hearing themselves or others speak, their memory was unable to retain the knowledge of articulation.

Such cases, though sad in the extreme, need not be wondered at when we consider that individuals of ripe years articulate badly, and are unable to properly pitch their voices: should their hearing become very defective, they speak sometimes in a loud bellowing tone, and at other times not above a breath.

Impairment of hearing to any considerable degree interferes seriously with usefulness in almost every sphere of life, consigns the sufferer to solitude in the midst of society, and deprives him of advantages and pleasures which are among the chief enjoyments of our existence.

All authorities on the Ear concur in recognizing catarrh, or inflammation of the nasal passages and throat, as one of the principal causes of its diseases, and that deafness in the majority of cases is attributable to its influence. Our own experience fully sustains the statistical reports of others, for, in three out of every four cases of deafness presenting themselves, the exciting cause is catarrh and the inflammation of the throat, which is invariably associated with it. It was, in fact, in connection with the treatment of deafness that we first observed the wide-spread and deleterious influences of catarrh. This led us to investigate the subject more particularly, and to devote to it that patient study and close attention which its importance deserved, and the result of which is embodied in these letters.

ANATOMY OF THE EAR.

The ear is anatomically divided into three parts—the external ear, middle ear or tympanum, and the internal ear or labyrinth. The external ear is composed of the auricle, which collects the undulations of the atmosphere, and the external canal, through which these are conducted to the drum-head or membrane-tympani, (a thin and very delicate membrane, stretched over the inner termination of the auditory canal, hermetically closing it,) which vibrates under the influence of the impinging atmospheric waves. The middle ear or tympanum is a small irregular cavity, about the size of a small bean, internal of the drum-head, which divides it from the external ear. The inner ear consists of minute, delicate canals and spiral windings, carved in the bone adjoining the tympanum, which contain filaments of the auditory nerve spread on a delicate membrane. This membrane has the exact shape of its bony case, but is somewhat smaller, leaving an intervening space, which is filled by a peculiar liquid, called perilymph, so that the membranaceous labyrinth floats in the bony one. Across the middle ear stretches a movable chain of the most delicate little bones, one end of which is grown to the drum-head, and the other end is attached to a similar but much smaller membrane of that part of the labyrinth called vestibule; consequently the vibration of the membrane-tympani produces a like vibration of the membrane of the labyrinth, and this a corresponding agitation of its fluid. This agitation produces a certain impression on the nerve-fibres, which is conveyed to the brain by the agency of the auditory nerve and conceived by the mind as sound. On the floor of the drum, immediately facing the drum-head, is a small opening which is the orifice of the eustachian tube. This canal, one end of which opens into the upper part of the throat immediately behind the palatine nares. Through this tube the middle ear receives the supply of air necessary for the vitality of its membranes and the communication of sound.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRHAL INFLAMMATION OF THE TYMPANUM.

The close proximity of the orifice of the eustachian tube to the nasal passages, together with the continuity of its lining membrane with that of the nose, favors the extension of the inflammation from that organ to the middle ear. Sometimes, but especially in the earlier stages, the tube itself is principally affected; but in the course of time the disease is certain to extend itself to the tympanum; in some cases destroying in the inevitable result. If the difficulty is in the tube, the deafness arises from occasional obstructions of that passage by mucus or inflammation, or by the thickened condition of the mucous membrane, either of which prevents the free access of atmospheric air to the tympanum, without which perfect vibrations of its membranes is impossible. When the inflammation extends to the middle ear it produces a thickening of its lining membrane, which diminishes the size of that already small cavity. The quantity of air necessary to the vibration of the drum-head and for the communication of the vibrations to the labyrinth, is correspondingly reduced. The peculiar secretion thrown out so abundantly by the diseased mucous membrane, tends still further to diminish the size of the drum, and to exclude a still further portion of the necessary air.

The small bones of the ear being covered by the mucous membrane are, be its thickened condition, as well as by the diminution of the size of the drum, prevented from acting with that freedom and precision necessary for so delicate a mechanism. Bands of adhesion (similar to the false membranes produced by croup) are sometimes formed by the inflammation between these little bones and the walls of the drum, and their action becomes still further impeded.

Deafness, then, in such cases, is owing to the imperfect or interrupted communication of the vibrations of the drum-head to the labyrinth.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRHAL INFLAMMATION OF THE TYMPANUM.

The process of inflammation is generally slow and torpid, but occasionally it is acute, or becomes so by aggravating influences.

The chronic form is the one usually assumed in catarrh, and the following symptoms are presented:

The hearing becomes, at times, almost suddenly more or less impaired, and remains so until, during the act of sneezing, coughing, or other muscular effort, a snapping sound, or even a loud, startling report is heard in the ear, when hearing suddenly returns to its normal condition. This phenomenon is produced by the removal of the incrustation which obstructed the eustachian tube during the muscular effort just mentioned, and the consequent rush of air into the middle ear. This state of things may repeat itself for some length of time, the hearing being at times defective, and at others almost perfect, until at length permanent deafness supervenes. Individuals thus affected are generally so accustomed to the return of hearing that they wait for it for months and months, scarcely believing that they will be disappointed, until after waiting sufficient length of time in anxious expectation, hope vanishes, and the sad conviction forces itself on their minds that the hearing is permanently injured.

At other times the hearing is not without any unusual sensation in the ears, and the deafness progresses so gradually that individuals are not aware of their defect until it is so marked as to be noticed by others, (who are usually the first to call attention to it,) or until they miss some such accustomed sounds as the ticking of a clock or the ringing of a bell. Hearing may be considerably impaired before the fact is much noticed in conversation, for we are apt to ascribe to inattention what is really due to defective hearing; and as we articulate more distinctly and speak louder when we find ourselves not readily understood, and the person addressed naturally increases his attention, the real cause of the difficulty escapes attention for some length of time.

The deafness produced by catarrh usually varies in degree, from time to time. During every additional cold, or increase of the inflammation of the throat and nasal passages, hearing will be more defective than usual, and when that has subsided it will apparently return to its former standard. We say apparently, because every severe cold leaves the hearing a little more defective than it was before, but the increase of the deafness is so slight and trifling each time that it is not noticed except in the aggregate, after repeated colds, when those affected find it growing upon them.

In the chronic state of the inflammation there is usually no pain at all, or if there is any, it is but slight and trifling, and scarcely ever amounts to more than a feeling of pressure or fullness in the ear, or an uneasy sensation in the region of the eustachian tubes; should the inflammation become acute, however, it is accompanied by severe pain, known as ear-ache, by heat, restlessness and fever, and is frequently followed by an offensive irritating discharge from the ear.

NOISES IN THE HEAD.

Nearly every disease of the ear is accompanied by noises in the head, and the catarrhal inflammation of the middle ear, forms no exception. They are usually present in every imaginable variety, and resemble the hissing sound produced by the escape of steam, the roaring of the ocean, the beating of the heart, the ringing of bells, the humming of insects, the singing of birds, and almost every other known sound, and become a source of the greatest annoyance and nervous irritation. Persons of nervous temperaments are sometimes nearly driven to despair by this incessant infliction, and they would rather, by far, have the noises removed than the hearing restored, if only one thing or the other could be accomplished.

The direct or immediate cause of the noises remains as yet veiled in obscurity, and may probably ever remain so. We only know that they are present in nearly every disease of the ear, in cases of impactions of ear-wax or slight inflammations of the external canal, as well as in diseases of the tympanum and labyrinth. They are undoubtedly produced by reflex nervous action, but what particular nervous branch is at fault, has as yet not been determined. Usually when the ear is restored to its normal condition the noises gradually subside.

TREATMENT OF CATARRHAL DEAFNESS.

A few remarks in regard to the proper treatment of this particular affection of the ear may here not be out of place. Since catarrh is its inciting cause, it will be evident that no permanent benefit can be derived from any treatment, except that complaint is removed, for its presence would furnish a constant source for relapse, and would gradually bring the whole difficulty back again. A mere removal of the catarrh, however, would not restore hearing by any means, as it is only the *exciting*, but not the *direct cause of the deafness*. To improve the hearing the ear requires special treatment, and here the eustachian tube furnishes to the expert aurist the best *means of applying remedial agents to the tympanum*. This is usually accomplished by passing a small silver tube, called catheter, through the nasal passages into the mouth of the eustachian tube, and through which medicated vapors, gases, compressed air, &c., &c., can be conducted to the very seat of the affection. In cases where this method should not be practicable, as for instance in children or extremely nervous persons, there are other means by which this object can be attained.

The next letter on catarrh may be looked for shortly, and will describe its effects on eye, stomach, breath, &c., &c.

The author can be consulted on catarrh, deafness and diseases of the eye, ear and throat, at No. 24 St. Mark's-place, (Eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues,) from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

The Pulmonary Area and Lung.—E. FRANK PALMER, Author and Lecturer, Author "Gold Journal of Health," 308 Broadway, Albany. "Gold Journal of Health" 15 cts. Avoid imposition by taking no other.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief. Extract of the

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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume. Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. PHALON & SON, 80, Nicholas Hotel. Sold by Druggists generally.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world; the only reliable and perfect dye; harmless; instantaneous; and warranted. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

The Bellegrate Village Association will hold a meeting THIS EVENING at No. 154 Bowery, corner Houston-st. Persons desiring to attend and secure of their own homesteads, are invited to attend and learn the particulars. JOHN S. MITCHELL, President.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Celebrated "Rank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Salesroom Factory, No. 20 Broadway.

HIPPS Hair Dye 50 Cents.—Black or Brown. Natural, instantaneous, reliable. Imparts unequaled for the growth and beauty of the Hair. Depot, No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists. Imparts Hair Cutting at No. 1 Barclay-st.

Grover & Baker's First Premium SEWING-MACHINES, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Sewing-machines to Rent. And for Sale.—New. V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 456 Broadway, Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Wheeler and Wilson's Highest Premium Sewing Machines. "The Favorite for families."—TIMES. And Foote's Patent Umbrella Lock Stands, 505 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—H. ZEIN & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for various relaxations, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

CARPENTER—FISK.—In Newcastle, on Wednesday, Aug. 19, at the Methodist Episcopal Church, by Rev. J. D. Vail, BENJAMIN G. CARPENTER, to SARAH A. FISK, daughter of Moses W. Fisk, Esq., No. 60 Cortlandt-st.

HICKEY—SOARES.—On Thursday, Sept. 3, by Rev. J. A. Roche, THOMAS E. HICKEY to EMMA A. SOARES, both of New-York.

KINTLAND—HALSTED.—In Orange, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 3, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. *W. G. T. Shedd*, *GEORGE KINTLAND* and *EMILY G.*, daughter of M. O. Halsted, Esq.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—On Sunday, Sept. 6, JAMES ANDERSON, in the 59th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday evening, at his late residence, No. 69 Bedford-st. His remains will be taken to New-Jersey for interment.

BROWN.—In Saratoga Springs, on Thursday, Sept. 3, GERRIT C. BROWN, in the 74th year of his age.

The funeral will be attended from the Middle Dutch Presbyterian Church, (Dr. Adams,) on Monday, Sept. 7, at 3 o'clock.

BROWN.—In this City, on Sunday evening, Sept. 6, at his father's residence, No. 170 Greenwich-st., WILLIAM W. BROWN, in the 19th year of his age.

His friends and those of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence this day, (Monday,) Sept. 7, at 3 P. M. His remains will be taken to White Plains for interment by the 10 o'clock train on Tuesday, Sept. 8.

CASTNER.—On Saturday evening, Sept. 5, of marasmus, EMMET BLAST CASTNER, son of Samuel and Julia Castner, aged 2 years and 1 day.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 128 Bleecker-st., Hall Lane place. The remains will be interred in Greenwood. Carriages will be in readiness at the Greenwood entrance, corner of 25th-st. and 5th-av., at 1 o'clock, to go to the burial.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

CLARK.—In this City, on Saturday morning, Sept. 5, ALFRED L., son of Joseph L. Clark, in his 23d year.

His friends, and those of his father, are invited to attend his funeral, at St. Paul's Church, Morrisania, N. Y., on Tuesday, 9th inst., at 11 A. M.

DE NOYELLES.—At Newburgh, Dutchess County, N. Y., on Sunday, Sept. 5, EDWARD W. DE NOYELLES, aged 74 years, 7 months and 16 days.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, 8th inst., from his late residence, in Blooming, at 3 o'clock P. M. The friends and relatives are respectfully invited.

DONOHUE.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Sept. 5, JAMES, only son of H. D. and Mary E. Donohue, aged 2½ years.

The funeral services will take place at the residence of his parents, No. 12 Doughty-st., this (Monday) afternoon, at 5 o'clock. The relatives and friends are invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Hartford, Conn.

FISK.—On Saturday, Sept. 5, Mrs. ANNY H. FISK, in the 77th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Hill, No. 40 3d-st., on Tuesday, 8th inst., at 2 P. M.

GOFF.—On Sunday, Sept. 6, EVERETT JUDSON GOFF, son of Mortimer L. and Susan Goff, aged 16 months and 22 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, at the residence of his parents, No. 370 Carlton-av., Brooklyn, on Monday, Sept. 7, at 3 o'clock P. M.

HOWE.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Saturday, Sept. 5, of dysentery, JOHN HOWE, only son of Mary L. and the late Lewis Howe, aged 9 years, 8 months and 14 days.

The funeral will be from the house on Monday, Sept. 7, at 3 o'clock, and at the Congregational Church at 3½ o'clock.

☞ New-Haven papers please copy.

HUNTER.—At the Parsonage of the First Church of Cranbury, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 3, MYS. CATHARINE HENRY, relict of the late Rev. Symmes C. Henry, D. D., in the 63d year of her age.

HUTCHINS.—On Sunday morning, Sept. 6, JEROME F. HUTCHINS, son of Burtis and Louisa M. Hutchins, aged 14 years and 10 months.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 304 West 30th-st., on Tuesday, Sept. 8, at 2 o'clock.

MILLER.—In this City, on Saturday morning, Sept. 5, ANNE HUNTINGTON, wife of Lindley H. Miller, and daughter of Charles Tracy.

Her funeral will take place at St. George's Church, on Tuesday, 8th inst., at 11 A. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ROCKWELL.—On Sunday, Sept. 6, at 1½ A. M., ELIZABETH ROCKWELL, only daughter of Harriet Rockwell, aged 18 years.

All relatives and friends are requested to attend her funeral, at No. 206 E. 17th-st., on Tuesday, Sept. 8, at 9½ o'clock, without further notice.

SCHWARZ.—On Saturday morning, Sept. 5, after a brief illness, FREDERICK W. SCHWARZ, in the 72d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, Sept. 7, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 88 Avenue B.

VAN WINKLE.—On Friday, Sept. 4, after a lingering illness, Mrs. CORNELIA DREES, wife of Mr. Jacob Van Winkle, aged 35 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her uncle, Mr. John Bellamy, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, Sept. 7, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of Mr. John Bellamy, No. 128 West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th ave.

☞ Rochester papers please copy.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 469.—Sept. 4, 1863.
54, 74, 42, 48, 39, 65, 33, 31, 35, 71, 63, 76.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 470.—Sept. 5, 1863.
31, 24, 53, 70, 20, 69, 58, 16, 1, 62, 72, 14, 42.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

NOTICE.

IN TO-DAY'S TIMES APPEARS THE FOURTH LETTER ON CATARRH, BY DR. LIGHTHILL, NO. M ST. MARK'S PLACE, and contains a description of the DEAFNESS AND NOISES IN THE HEAD PRODUCED BY CATARRH.

BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS.

Is a delightful compound, highly and delicately scented by its own ingredients, for use in the toilet.

FRAGRANT BALM, is its far superior, and more medicinal, than any preparation yet known. It quickly renders them white as alabaster, removing tartar, preventing decay and decay of the teeth, and purifying the breath.

FOR SHAVING the Balm gives a rich, pearly lather, and has no equal in softening the beard soft and tender.

FOR FEMALE COMPLEXION, it will effectually remove sunburn and freckles, imparting beauty and health to the skin.

FOR THE HAIR, it quickly restores color to gray hair, and makes it soft and pliable, then

THE BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS, is far preferable to any other article, (costly soaps and similar compounds,) for the toilet.

CATARRH.

DEAFNESS.

DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR.

NOISES IN THE HEAD.

AND ALL ACUTE OR CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE EAR

AND

AIR PASSAGES

TREATED BY

DR. LIGHTHILL,

NO. M ST. MARK'S-PLACE.

Office hours from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M.

TESTIMONIALS

of the following well-known parties may be seen at the office, and will be published in this paper occasionally. The gentlemen, by whom they are given, can be applied to personally for any information desired. Further testimonials and City references will be cheerfully furnished on application.

WM. E. RAYNOR, Esq.,
No. 6 Pine-st.
(for discharge from the ear and deafness.)

F. B. W. WEEKS, Esq.,
No. 12 Cortlandt-st.
(for discharge from the ear and throat affection.)

Capt. WM. EDWARDS,
No. 68 East 24th-st.,
(for deafness and noises in the head, in reference to Mrs. Gooley, of Newburgh.)

Rev. JOHN NOTT, D. D.,
Professor in Union College, Schenectady, N. Y.,
(for discharge from the ear and deafness.)

Rev. F. R. RUSSELL,
Lynn, Mass.,
(for catarrh and throat affection.)

J. BIGGS, ESQ.,
No. 180 East 23d-st.,
(for deafness and noises in the head.)

WM. H. WATERBURY, Esq.,
No. 240 Water-st., or No. 175 3d-st., Brooklyn, E. D.,
(for deafness and noises in the head.)

P. R. NOLAN, Esq.,
Office of Erie Railway Co., foot of Dunnock.
(for catarrh and throat affection.)

O. S. HOLLY, Esq.,
No. 42 Fifth-st.,
(for discharge from the ear and deafness.)

JOHN MURDOCH, Esq.,
No. 187 Fulton-st.,
(for deafness and noises in the head.)

JAMES CRUIKSHANK, LL.D.,
Editor of the *N. Y. Teacher*, Albany, N. Y.,
(for deafness.)

R. C. POTTER, Esq.,
No. 70 Reade-st.
(for deafness, in reference to his brother, Capt. O. G. Potter.)

THEOPHILUS RUSSELL, Esq.,
Proprietor of the Delevan House, Albany, N. Y.,
(for discharge from the ear and deafness.)

G. LOWENSTEIN, Esq.,
No. 178 Spring-st.
(for total deafness from infancy.)

A. C. HEWLETT, Esq.,
No. 56 6th-av.
(for deafness.)

H. P. WYANT, Esq.,
With J. W. Masterson, No. 2 Warren-st.,
(for deafness.)

T. J. McARTHUR, Esq.,
No. 224 Broadway,
(for deafness, in reference to Mr. F. McTurney, Detroit, Mich.)

READ THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES OF CURES PERFORMED BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

NO. 816 BROADWAY,

NEW-YORK.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 22, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and gold; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up, accompanied by continued soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. VON EISENBERG, I consulted him with but little hopes of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. VON EISENBERG with a certainty of being cured. FREDERICK WEBER, No. 180 4th-st.

For further certificates of cures see the eighth page.

I AM CURED!

"I have taken six doses of Radway's Pills, of three pills each, in six days; they cured me of Constipation, Indigestion and Dyspepsia. I have taken R——'s, A——r's, and many other pills for years, and could only obtain temporary relief. If I stopped the use of these pills for a week my old complaint would appear. Six doses of Radway's Pills cured me.

STEPHEN BENNETT, U. S. C. S."

"I have suffered with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for seven years—have used all sorts of pills—they would give me temporary comfort, but was compelled to take them all the time. I have used one box of Dr. RADWAY's Pills, I am cured. I have not taken a particle of medicine in six months.

C. M. CHILDS, Roxbury, Mass."

Dr. RADWAY'S Pills always cure, no straining; constipation, false calls to the water-closet, follow their use—they purge freely and cure rapidly.

Sold by RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden-lane, corner of Gold-st., and by druggists generally.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF THE Medical and Operating and Consulting Department, No. 49 6th-st. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the human system, such as Venereal, Urinary and Sexual, successfully cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 9 to 2, 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 evenings. See pamphlet for 25.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IN PRESS, and will be published on Saturday, Sept. 12, 1863,

A NEW COPYRIGHT WORK,

BY

MRS. HENRY WOOD,

MOUNTE TREVLYN'S HEIR.

BY

MRS. HENRY WOOD,

Author of "Verner's Pride," "Shadow of Ashlydyat," "The Earl's Heir," "East Lynne," "Oswald Cray," "Mildred Arkell," "Mackaye," "A Life's Secret," "The Channings," "The Castle's Heir," "The Runaway

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is a good baker; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 1[illegible] 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A woman as first-class cook in a private family; unexceptionable City reference given to certify as to her capability and character. Apply for two days at No. 1[illegible] West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A VERY respectable English Protestant woman as cook; she understands all kinds of cooking—meats, pastry, &c.; will give a situation either in City or country; has good reference. Call at No. 149 Grand-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A TIDY WOMAN, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook and do part of the washing; is an excellent baker; makes pastry, soups and jellies; wages $8. Call or address No. [illegible] East 21st-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A Protestant girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] East 11th-st.; inquire in the store.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON WISHES a situation as nurse, who has lived in that capacity a good many years, and is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, and has the very best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] Broadway.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable young girl as seamstress in a private family, or would do chamberwork and sew, and can work [illegible] Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has City reference. Call for two days at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.; pull the top bell.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A MOST experienced girl, a situation as regular seamstress; is a good operator on the machine; makes ladies' and children's clothes; wages $8 per month; City or country. Call at No. 182 East 41st-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A Protestant young woman wants a situation as seamstress and chambermaid. Call at No. 6[illegible] Douglas-st., Brooklyn, first floor.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHILD'S NURSE.—Wanted, a situation by a young girl, as seamstress and child's nurse. Has good references. Call at No. 27 Monroe-st.

AS WAITRESS OR CHILD'S NURSE.—Wanted, a situation as waitress or child's nurse, by a young girl; has good references. Call at No. 27 Monroe-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY AN ENGLISH Protestant young woman a situation as waitress; best of City reference. Call at No. [illegible] 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., in the millinery store.

EXPERIENCED WAITRESSES, NURSES AND HOUSEMAIDS, COOKS, WASHERS AND IRONERS.—Some very superior servants of different nations, whose references are to our first Brooklyn families, are now disengaged, at MANNING'S spacious offices, No. 16 Court-st. (Hamilton Building) Brooklyn.

ALL EMPLOYERS WANTING COMPETENT servants for the City or country, and all servants wanting good situations, English, Irish, Scotch, German, American, French or colored, and those lately landed, also coachmen, waiters, gardeners, &c., call at the Institute, No. 149 Grand-st. Established 20 years.

AT THE PRIVATE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, No. 15 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., first-class servants in every capacity, for City or country, always on hand, and good situations always ready for good servants. J. E. WEBB, Proprietor.

MRS. GREEN'S AGENCY FOR EMPLOYMENT.—No. 850 Broadway, near 22d-st., has the best of situations for reliable help. English cooks at twelve dollars per month; laundresses, waitresses and nurses, cooks, white and colored; best of places for City and country.

MALES.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a single man, thoroughly acquainted with gardening and the care of a horse and carriage, and a cow if required; willing to make himself generally useful; can produce the best of reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 215 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A situation wanted as above by a single young man, who thoroughly understands both, and can produce good City reference to that effect; will be found willing and obliging. Address J. W., Box No. 2[illegible] Times Office for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A YOUNG man wants a situation as coachman and groom, who understands his business thoroughly; wishes to go with a private family, and a country situation preferred; good reference if required. Address No. 31 Roosevelt-st., third floor, front room.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young man in a private family, who knows his business thoroughly; can give the highest City reference from first and last employers. Address M. A., Box No. [illegible] Times Office, or note to F. TRAINOR, Saddlery, No. [illegible] Broadway.

AS HARDWARE CLERK.—A SITUATION wanted as above by a young man having six years' experience as such in the retail trade. Address [illegible] J., Box No. 160 Times Office.

AS SALESMAN.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG man, a situation as salesman in a hardware house; will go West; best of reference given. Address C. D., Box No. 20 Post-office, Wilmington, Del.

AS PORTER.—HOTEL PROPRIETORS AND others wanting a sober, industrious Protestant man as porter or fireman, with good reference, will address ROBERT, Box No. 218 Times Office, this day and to-morrow.

PAPER BOXES.—AN EXPERIENCED BOX-maker, competent to take charge of a shop, who will furnish and work on his own machine, one of Clark's st[illegible], improved (the first one out), wishes to engage with parties using large quantities of boxes. For particulars address BOXMAKER, Box No. 123 Times Office.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE German to take care of horses. Will make himself generally useful about a garden or house. Address for two days L. M., Box No. 219 Times Office.

HELP WANTED

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 307 AND 309 4TH-av. (late Bookham & Bedell, of No. 149 Grand-st.) may be found a large number of first-class servants, both male and female. All orders will be promptly attended to by addressing C. C. BEDELL, No. 307 4th-av. As many mistakes have occurred by letters being addressed Bookham & Bedell, Mr. Bookham, &c., I will here inform my patrons that I have no connection with the office next door, styled "Bookham's," late of Grand-st., as there is no person now living in the City by that name since the death of Charles Bookham, nor any one who has carried on the business at No. 149 Grand-st. but Mr. Bookham and myself. C. C. BEDELL.

A LAD WANTED.—A LAD OF 15 TO 16 YEARS of age is wanted in a wholesale Hardware store, to perform office duties; he must write a fair hand and be accurate at figures; one living with his parents and having had some business experience will be preferred. Salary first year $100. Address in handwriting of the applicant, with references, R. M. & CO., Box No. 181 Times Office.

A SALESMAN AND TRAVELER.—AN OLD established wholesale paint house wish to engage the services of a first-class capable man as salesman and traveler; applicants must thoroughly understand the business, and have a large acquaintance with the trade; all communications treated confidentially. Address J. R., Box No. 2,469 Post-office.

AN ENTRY CLERK.—WANTED, AN ENTRY clerk, a quick and rapid writer, and correct in extensions. Address, with references, Box No. 3,613 Post-office.

AN ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, an assistant book-keeper, a young man who writes a good hand and has had experience. Address Box No. 5,096 Post-office.

A SALESMAN.—WANTED, IN A STORE ON Broadway, a young man as salesman, who is well acquainted with dry goods, to attend to the linen department, at retail. Address J. P. D., Box No. 214 Times Office.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED—IN A COMMISSION house: must be a thoroughly competent accountant. Address, with all particulars, D, Box No. 148 Times Office.

WANTED—A COOK, AND TO ASSIST WITH washing; also a laundress who understands French fluting; a nurse and seamstress, and chambermaid and waitress. None but Protestants, with City reference, need apply at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 1[illegible] Fourth-av., between 12th and 13th sts. JOHN GINTY.

1,000 CLOAK MAKERS WANTED.—WE have immediate and steady employment, at the highest wages, for one thousand good experienced hands who thoroughly understand cloak making. Apply, today, at the cloak manufactory, rear entrance. ALBERT PAINE, No. 3[illegible] Broadway.

TO DENTISTS.—WANTED, AN OPERATOR understanding plate work. Mail applicants will state age, how long dentists, in what branch they excel, and the wages required. Apply to PRETERRE BROTHERS, No. 150 Bowery. N. B.—There is a vacancy for a dental student.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED IN A BOOK-STORE.—A young man, 17 or 18 years of age, who understands the book and stationery business. Testimonials from his last employer required. Apply to M. A. [illegible], No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of [illegible]-st.

A BONNET TRIMMER, SIX MILLINERS, also a saleswoman wanted; must be experienced and competent hands; to such a steady situation and good pay will be given. Apply to A. L. MOLD, No. 1[illegible] Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A COLORED BOY.—WANTED, A COLORED boy or a young man, about 16 or 18 years of age, accustomed to horses and driving a wagon; well recommended. Apply to No. 50 Union-square, corner of East 17th-st. and 4th-av.

A COLORED COACHMAN.—WANTED, A colored coachman, fully competent, a good groom and careful driver, who has good references, and willing to make himself useful in garden, &c. Address R., Box 2,[illegible] Post-office, with references.

A BOY WANTED.—A BOY IN A DOWN TOWN hardware store; one who lives with his parents and can come well recommended. Address Box No. 2[illegible] Post-office.

A GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTED, a girl to do general housework; must be a good washer and ironer, and plain cook in a small family. [illegible]

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A STEADY CAPABLE WOMAN TO do the housework for a family of five persons; must be a good plain cook and first-rate washer and ironer; cleanly, active and obliging; must bring good references. Apply at No. 203 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS COMMISSION house, a boy who has had one or two years' experience, who writes a good hand, and is quick at figures. Address, in his own hand-writing, P. O., Box No. 1,[illegible].

WANTED—A STEADY YOUNG MAN TO OPEN oysters and assist in the saloon; also one as waiter in a restaurant and ice-cream saloon, at No. 171 Atlantic, corner of Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A TRAVELING AGENT FOR A FIRST class Life Insurance Company. Address Box No. 3,[illegible] New-York Post-office.

TO HATTERS.—WANTED, SEVERAL WOOL or Fur Hat Tret Blockers. Apply at No. 37 Broadway.

CRUCIBLE MAKERS.—WANTED, TWO OR three good crucible turners and burners. Address Box No. 3,623 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS JOBBING-HOUSE, a young man who writes well and is quick and correct in figures. Address Box 2,[illegible] Post-office.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER.

Office, No. 30 Pine-st.

On TUESDAY, Sept. 15, 1863, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, Nos. 26 and 28 Exchange-place—Executor's sale of valuable stocks—By order of WILLIAM E. DODGE, Esq., executor of the estate of ANSON G. PHELPS, the following valuable stocks, viz.:

2,467 shares Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, $50 each.

267 shares Cayuga and Susquehanna Railroad Company, (leased to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company,) $30 each.

192 shares Warren Railroad Company, (leased to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company,) $50 each.

72 shares Great Western Railroad Company of Illinois $100 each.

10 shares Bank of the State of New-York, $100 each.

Together with sundry bonds, &c., &c., particulars of which will be in the catalogue of the sale.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 10th day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the following portions of the cargo of the prize steamer EMMA, to wit: 130 bales of Cotton, 5 half bales of Cotton and 3 bags of Cotton, 273 boxes Tobacco, (large,) 100 boxes Tobacco, (small,) 63 drums Tobacco.

Also, at 12 o'clock at noon, on the same day, at the Southern Naval Store-yard, Brooklyn, the balance of said cargo, consisting of 267 barrels of Turpentine, about 80 barrels nearly empty, and 190 barrels Rosin.

ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on the 8th day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Southern Naval Store-yard, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize schooner HATTIE, consisting of 135 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, and 100 bbls. Rosin. Also, at Union Stores, Brooklyn,—bales of Cotton.

August, 1863. ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 10th day of September, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at WHEELER'S STORES, ATLANTIC DOCK, BROOKLYN,

the cargo of the

PRIZE STEAMER "MEMPHIS,"

consisting of about

340 Bales of Sea Island Cotton.

1198 Bales of Upland Cotton.

500 Barrels Rosin.

2 Tierces Cotton Seeds.

1 Coil Wire Rigging.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 8th day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at noon, on board thereof, the prize schooner HATTIE, her tackle, &c.

N. B.—The above vessel now lies at the Union Stores, Brooklyn. ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

Aug. 27, 1863.

CROCHERON & WOOD, Auctioneers.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF 134 LOTS AND VILLA PLOTS AT CLAREMONT, BERGEN HEIGHTS, N. J., AT PUBLIC AUCTION. CROCHERON & WOOD, Auctioneers, will sell at public auction, without reserve, by order of the Executors, on TUESDAY, Sept. 8, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises,

134 LOTS AND VILLA PLOTS

at Claremont, Bergen Heights, N. J., distant only two miles from Jersey City ferry.

The Jersey City and Bergen Railroad passes through this property, over which the large and commodious "dummy cars" pass 34 times each day, at the fare of 5 cents to and from Jersey City ferry.

Their location is the most beautiful of all Bergen Heights, commanding a perfect view of the New-York Bay and City, a long distance up the Hudson River, of Long Island and Staten Island, and of the Newark Bay and City, and the surrounding country on the west.

TERMS—10 per cent, and auction fee of $5 on each lot and villa plot on the day of sale; 40 per cent. on the 1st day of October; the balance, 50 per cent., can remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years.

For maps and further particulars, apply to E. C. BRAMHALL, or CHAS. J. HART, on the premises, or to the Auctioneers, No. 83 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

Immediately after the above sale, the elegant villa and grounds, the residence of E. C. BRAMHALL, will be offered at public auction. Terms as above.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell this day, (MONDAY,) Sept. 7, at 12½ o'clock at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st.

For account of whom it may concern.

100 shs. U. S. Guano Co. $100	10 shs. Bank of Com. ... $100
10 shs. Cen. Park Ins. ... 100	3 shs. Am. Coal Co. ... 25
15 shs. N. Y. and Erie. 100	21 shs. Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark R.R. 50
10 shs. Lenox F. I. Co. 25	
21 shs. Col. Marine Ins. 100	100 shs. Am. Guano Co. 100
67 shs. N.Y.&N.H.R.R. 100	20 shs. Ex. F. Ins. Co. ... 50
10 shs. U. S. Fire Ins. ... 25	20 shs. Bucks Co. Lead. 5
38 shs. Kings Co. Fire. ... 20	50 shs. N. Amer. Fire. ... 50
$6 Security Fire Ins. Scrip. 62	$10 Con. Ins. Scrip of 1862.
20 shs. Jersey City Fire. 50	20 shs. L. Isld. Ins. Co. 50

$5,000 6 p. c. Water's & Mad. R.R. 2d M. Bds. $1,000 each.

$2,000 6 p. c. Tenn. State Bonds, due 1892, (hyp.)

$2,000 6 p. c. N. Y. City Stock, due 1887.

$5,000 7 p. c. Mad. City (Wis.) Capital Extension Bds.

$10,000 7 p. c. Great Western (Ill.) R.R. 1st M. Bonds.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on TUESDAY, Sept. 8, at 11 o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., rare and valuable coins, medals, &c., embracing some of the most rare specimens.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED EXPRESS freight. At No. 90 West 31st-st., will be sold, for charges of storage, three hundred and twenty packages, consisting of trunks, boxes, packages, &c., at 10 o'clock, Tuesday, Sept. 8, 1863.

J. B. YATES SOMERS, Receiver.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

INCREASED CAPITAL.

Cash Capital $300,000

Surplus over .... $200,000 Assets over $500,000

This Company, with net assets amounting to more than half a million of dollars safely invested, is prepared to offer increased facilities to insurers against loss or damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation or transportation.

The attention of the public is directed to the peculiar advantages offered to the assured by this Company.

1. In having a cash capital all paid in and safely invested.

2. In the accumulation of profits forming a surplus of over two hundred thousand dollars, and constantly increasing and liable for the losses of the Company.

3. In the issue of 80 per cent. of the profits in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable annually in cash to customers on all Participation Policies.

Parties insuring with the above Company enjoy all the advantages afforded by a paid in and safely invested cash capital, with the economy and security of the mutual system.

No liability whatever incurred by the assured.

A liberal reduction in the premium made to customers preferring non-participation policies.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.

DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 45 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1863.

TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders on demand.

JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE CHEMUNG RAILROAD Company have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Two Per Cent. free of Government tax, payable on demand at the Treasurer's office, No. 237 Broadway.

J. W. BAKER, Treasurer pro tem.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

FURNITURE.—WANTED, ONE OR TWO DEsirable parlor mirrors, also many other articles for furnishing a house, if desirable and cheap. All to be first-class articles, and but little used. Address UNION, for one week, Box No. 144 Times Office.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

SHOW-CASES.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT constantly on hand. Old cases taken in exchange. Orders executed promptly. HOFFMAN & PERGE, No. 2[illegible] Chatham-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS AND other States and Notary.—No. 2 Broadway, [illegible] Park Bank—Room No. 6—second floor.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

Will continue to furnish

U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,

as long as issued by Government, at par and interest.

CHECKS ON CITY BANKS received in payment.

INTEREST on BONDS to commence on day of deposit.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, for sale at market rates—

U. S. 6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.

U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Gold.

U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Currency.

SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.

VERMILYE & CO.

AGENCY OF THE

U. S. 5-20 YEAR 6 PER CENT LOAN.

OFFICE OF

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,

No. 34 WALL-ST., N. Y.

We are instructed to continue AS AGENTS to supply these Bonds AT PAR, interest in Gold, commencing at the time of subscription.

Orders accompanied by drafts or current funds will receive prompt attention.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN SECURITIES AND GOLD.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF

U. S.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,

NO. 38 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

It having been determined to extend the time for the issue of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, we shall continue to act as agents and furnish the bonds as heretofore, at par, with interest commencing from date of subscription.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS, NO. 38 WALL-ST., N. Y.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 40 WALL-ST.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

DEALERS IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK.

List of Dividends and Deposits remaining unclaimed for two years previous to the 1st September, inst.

FULL STOCK.

Dec. 1, 1859—	Elizabeth Lockwood, Greenwich, Conn.	$14
	Mme. C. de Neteboom	56
June 1, 1860—	S. W. Whipple	36
June 1, 1861—	R. A. del Casino	60
	William Robinson	225
	Lewis Thompson	51
	SCRIP STOCK.	
Dec. 1, 1860—	Ann Primrose	$16 63
Dec. 1, 1860—	Robert S. Primrose	16 63
June 1, 1861—	Ann Primrose	16 63
	Mary A. Noble	16 63
	C. S. Primrose	16 63
	N. S. Wheaton	42 [illegible]

DEPOSITS.

F. Butterfield	$39 66	Alfred Roe	$1 80
C. B. Hoffman	3 21	Jno. Meech	1 50
W. G. & S. Howland	34 26	R. M. Primrose, Adm'r	3 72
A. G. Jandon	3 42	A. Frail & Co.	69 [illegible]
H. Hutchinson	149 58	W. Ogden, Jr.	5 41
J. S. Ide	58 22	Sands & Edwards	24 2[illegible]
A. G. Graham	7 50	H. S. Wells & Co.	2 22
J. Ferguson, Trustee	111 50	Wilder & Gaillard	3 50
H. W. Merriam	8 20		

City and County of New-York, ss.—AUGUSTUS E. SILLIMAN, President of the Merchants' Bank, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that the foregoing is a true statement of all dividends of the said Merchants' Bank, and balances of a greater amount than one dollar on the books of said Bank, remaining unclaimed for two years preceding the 1st day of September instant, to the best of this deponent's knowledge and belief.

A. E. SILLIMAN, President.

Subscribed and sworn before me this second day of September, 1863. FREDERIC BULL, Notary Public, No. 46 Wall-st.

$2,000,000 LOAN OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Subscriptions are hereby invited to a Loan of Two Million Dollars, authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor, Aug. 25, 1863, entitled, "An ordinance to provide for the procurement of substitutes for certain citizens of the City and County of New-York, which have been or may hereafter be drafted to serve in the Army of the Union during the existing war and for other purposes."

The proper books for such subscriptions will be opened at the Comptroller's Office, on and after SATURDAY, the 29th of August, inst., and will remain open until the whole sum shall be taken.

Subscribers will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer at the Broadway Bank, within five days after entering their subscriptions, the amounts subscribed for by them respectively, and on presenting his receipts for the money to the Comptroller, they will receive Bonds of the County for equal amounts, redeemable on or before Sept. 1, 1864, with interest from the date of payment at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Aug. 28, 1863.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 28, 1863.

The subscribers, having retired from the offices of President and Cashier of the Park Bank, (which position they have held since its organization,) have established themselves in the Banking Business, at No. 30 Wall-st., (in offices recently occupied by J. J. Cisco, Esq., Assistant-Treasurer United States.)

We are now prepared to receive accounts, and deposits with us can be checked for the same as with any of the City Banks.

Interest will be credited to our dealers on their daily balances on the 1st of January and July, at the rate of three per cent. per annum.

Particular attention will be given to collections on all accessible points in the United States and Canada, on the most favorable terms.

Orders for the purchase or sale of all kinds of Government or other securities will be attended to promptly.

HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st.

REUBEN W. HOWES.

CHARLES A. MACY.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF

U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,

Office of

PARKE & BOWDOIN,

No. 70 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.

Having been appointed agents for the United States 5-20 Loan, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the above Bonds at par. Interest in gold, commencing on the day of deposit. Orders accompanied by draft on this City will receive our prompt attention.

PARKE & BOWDOIN.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board; Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

BEEBEE, HODGES & CO.,

BROKERS,

No. 12 Exchange-place.

Gold, Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities, &c., bought and sold on commission.

Dividends collected.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING

Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, No. 4 Hanover-st.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP,

1862 and 1863.

Wanted by WM. C. GILMAN,

Dealer in Marine and Fire Insurance Scrip,

No. 46 Pine-st.

NOTICE.—THE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI Railroad Company (as reorganized) have constituted the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company their agents in New-York for the transfer of the Preferred Shares in the Capital Stock of the Company.

Stockholders wishing their shares registered in the City of New-York will forward their certificates to SAMUEL W. KILVERT, Jr., Esq., Register, Chillicothe, Ohio, for discharge from that office, after which, and upon presentation at the Agency in New-York, new certificates will be issued in exchange therefor.

NOAH L. WILSON, President.

OFFICE OF THE ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 18 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 22, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of the City of New-York, intend to increase the capital stock of said company by the addition of five thousand shares of fifty dollars each, making the entire capital stock of said company five hundred thousand dollars.

By order of the Board of Directors.

VINCENT TILYOU, Secretary.

HOBOKEN CITY BANK, HOBOKEN, Sept. 3, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day elected WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD, Esq., Cashier of this Bank, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of J. H. JOHNSON, Esq.

BENJ. S. TAYLOR, President.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD BONDS.—State of Ohio, 7 per cent. First Mortgage Bonds, coupons payable 1st April and 1st October; principal payable in 1876. A limited number of these securities for sale by the undersigned. For further particulars apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, No. 54 South-st.

"ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by MCANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS FOR SALE by F. P. JAMES & CO., No. 46 Wall-st.

ASTROLOGY.

THE GREAT AND REAL ASTROLOGER, A. B. MAURICE, will unfold the meandering of the past, present and future, covering the whole field of all that relates to your happiness or misery through your whole life; he will bring success out of the most hopeless case of any undertaking. All who consult him will have good luck through life. Fee—Ladies, 50 cents; gentlemen, $1. Hours until 9 in the evening. No. [illegible] Bleecker-st., near Wooster.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 260 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on THURSDAY, the 10th inst., for furnishing by contract, at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City:

Infantry Uniform Coats;

Infantry Trousers, sky blue;

Cavalry Great Coats;

Cavalry Uniform Jackets.

Samples of which can be seen at this office, and to which all articles must conform. Bidders will state the number they wish to furnish and the shortest time in which they can make deliveries, and send with their bids a proper guaranty for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interests of the service.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposal for furnishing Uniform Coats," "Infantry Trousers," "Great Coats," &c., as the case may be, and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,

Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army.

PROPOSALS FOR BOOKS.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Aug. 12, 1863.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until the 15th day of September next, for furnishing the requisite supply of books for vessels of the Navy, during the year ending on the 30th of June, 1864.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Books," and directed to the Chief of the Bureau.

Lists of the books will be furnished on application personally or by mail, at the Bureau.

No proposals will be entertained from those not actual publishers or regular licensed dealers in books; and the right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if for the interest of the Government.

The books must be supplied as called for by order of the Bureau, and delivered with all reasonable promptitude to the designated Navy-yard or Naval Station, at the expense and risk of the contractor; and all books so delivered must be subject to the inspection of, and entirely satisfactory to, the Navigation officer receipting for them.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guaranty, as required by law.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 237 Broadway, New-York.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until SATURDAY, Sept. 12, 1863, at 11 o'clock.

For flagging four feet wide in Second-avenue, from Forty-eighth to Sixty-first street.

For flagging and reflagging Eighth-avenue, from Fifty-third to Fifty-ninth-street.

For regulating and grading and setting curb and gutter in Eighty-second-street, between First and Second avenues.

For curb, gutter and flag and fence in Eighty-first-street, between Second and Third avenues.

For curb, gutter and flag in Fifty-eighth street, between Second and Third avenues.

For curb, gutter and flag in Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets, between Third-avenue and East River.

For flagging in Manhattan-street, between Ninth-avenue and Hudson River.

For curb, gutter and flag in Fifty-fourth-street, from Second-avenue to East River.

For curb, gutter and flag in Avenue A, from One Hundred and Sixteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-second streets.

For curb, gutter and flag in Forty-fifth-street, from Fourth to Lexington-avenue.

For curb, gutter and flag in Forty-eighth-street, from Lexington to Sixth-avenue.

For curb, gutter and flag in Second-avenue, from Sixty-first to Eighty-sixth-street.

For curb, gutter and flag, First-avenue, from One Hundred and Eleventh to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street.

For regulating and grading, and curb, gutter and flag, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from Third-avenue to Eighth-avenue.

For curb, gutter and flag, Leonard and Church streets, southeast corner.

For flagging One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River.

For regulating and grading Seventieth-street, from Broadway to Hudson River.

For Fire Telegraph, from Fifty-first-street bell-tower to City Hall, &c.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New-York, Aug. 22, 1863.

CHAS. G. CORNELL, Street Commissioner.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 21, 1863.

THE UNDERSIGNED INVITES PROposals until WEDNESDAY NOON, Sept. 9, inst., for supplying the following articles by contract, viz.:

Trowsers, Mounted;

Blankets, Wool—Army Standard;

Blankets, Rubber, Poncho Tent;

Overcoats, Horsemen's;

Overcoats, Footmen's;

Trumpets;

National Colors;

Regimental Colors;

Black Wadding.

Samples must in all cases accompany the bids, and bidders must distinctly state in their proposals the quantity of goods they offer to furnish, the price and the time of delivery, and must accompany their bids with a guarantee, signed personally by two responsible parties, agreeing that the bidder will enter into a contract if an award is made to him.

All supplies must be delivered in good new packages, free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Depot in this city.

Written contracts, of which this advertisement shall be made a part, will be entered into with parties to whom awards are made, and bonds required of them in sums equal to one-fourth the value of the goods contracted for.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Blank forms for proposals may be obtained at this office.

By order of Col. THOS. SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.

C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until TUESDAY, 15th Sept. next, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing ANTHRACITE COAL for the War Department, to be delivered during the year commencing 1st October, 1863, and ending 30th September, 1864. Coal to be of the best quality Anthracite, for use of steamers; to weigh 2,240 lbs. to the ton, and to be subject to inspection. The Coal is to be delivered on board vessels in the port of Philadelphia or New-York, in such quantities and at such times as may be required, furnishing, if demanded, one thousand tons per day. In case of failure to deliver the Coal in proper quantity, and at the proper time and place, the Government reserves the right to make good any deficiency by purchase, at the contractor's risk and expense. The price must be for the Coal delivered on board vessels, on the terms and conditions above stated. Twenty per cent will be withheld from the amount of all payments, which reservation is not to be paid until the contract shall have been fully completed. Payments of the remaining eighty per cent, or balance due, will be made monthly, or when the Department is in funds for that purpose. Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into obligation, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. No proposition will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee. Two or more sureties, in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, will be required to sign bonds for the faithful performance of the contract, and their responsibility will be certified by a U. S. District Judge, U. S. District Attorney or Collector. The right is reserved to reject all the bids, if considered to be to the interest of the service to do so.

Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Coal for the War Department."

(Signed) A. BOYD,

Captain and Asst. Quartermaster U. S. Army.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Aug. 14, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived by this Company until 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the tenth day of September next, for the purchase of its coupon bonds, of $1,000 each, to the amount of ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS, to meet, in part, the debt of three millions of dollars, which will become due on the fifteenth day of June next, bearing interest at the rate of SIX per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, in the City of New-York, on the fifteenth day of June and the fifteenth day of December in each year, and the principal payable on the fifteenth day of December, in the year 1887.

Proposals endorsed "PROPOSALS FOR SIX PER CENT. BONDS" may be addressed to the undersigned, at this office, or at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York, and may be for any amount not less than five thousand dollars.

The Directors reserve the right to reject any proposal and no conditional bid will be received.

A deposit of five per cent. on the amount must accompany each proposal. In the case of rejected bids this deposit will be returned without delay, and in the case of accepted bids, interest will be allowed thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the tenth day of September until the first day of October next, when the Bonds will be ready for delivery, on payment of the balance of ninety-five per cent. In case of failure to pay such balance, the deposit of five per cent will be absolutely forfeited to the Company. The first Coupon will be for the amount of interest ($12 50) to accrue from the first day of October to the fifteenth day of December next.

A sinking fund of two per cent. per annum on the amount of the loan will be applied to its reduction, or to providing means for its payment, in such manner and under such regulations as the Directors may from time to time adopt. JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15, 1863.

PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.—PROPOSALS are solicited and will be received at this office for the furnishing of cavalry horses, to be delivered at Pittsburgh, Penn., Philadelphia, Washington City, Syracuse, N. Y., or Indianapolis, Ind.

Proposals will be considered for the furnishing of horses in lots of not less than twenty-five (25.) The horses to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieut.-Col. C. G. SAWTELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Horses."

C. G. SAWTELLE,

Lieutenant-Colonel, and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OFFICE, July 24, 1863.

MAIL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN JAMAICA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—The Governor and Executive Committee will receive proposals up to the 8th of October next, from parties willing to contract with them for the conveyance in steam vessels of a monthly mail, between the City of Kingston, in this Island, and the City of New-York, in the United States of America, and *vice versa*, under the authority of the acts of this Island, 23 Vic., ch. 45, "to promote steam communication between this Island and the United States of America," and 23 Vic. ch. 11, an act in aid of the aforesaid 23 Vic. ch. 45.

The terms and conditions, including the period for which the contract will be taken, will be made known on application to Messrs. THOMSON, HANKEY & CO., Mincing-lane, London; JEREMIAH HAYCRAFT, Esq., No. 69 Wall-st., New-York, or at this office.

Tenders for this service are to be addressed, and sent to the Secretary to the Executive Committee, of Jamaica, Spanish Town.

PROPOSALS.

SMALL STORES, &c., FOR 1863-64.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, Aug. 15, 1863.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed "Offer for Small Stores," &c., will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on the 17th day of September next for furnishing and delivering (on receiving ten days' notice) at the Inspection of Provisions and Clothing at each or either of the Navy-yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New-York; and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the number and quantities of the articles of Small Stores, Soap and Candles named and specified in the following classes, to be delivered in such quantities as may be required from time to time by the Chief of this Bureau, or by the commandants of those yards, respectively, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864, viz.:

CLASS NO. 1.

[illegible] lbs. Salt-water Soap.

The soap must be manufactured from cocoa-nut oil, and be of the best quality, denominated "White Salt-water Soap," and be delivered on thirty days' notice, in good strong boxes containing twenty-five bars, weighing three lbs. each, and, after inspection, the boxes must be headed at each end at the expense of the contractor.

CLASS NO. 2.

15,000 Jack Knives.

20,000 Spoons.

[illegible] Forks.

5,000 Razors (in single cases.)

5,000 Razor Straps.

[illegible] Scissors.

200,000 Needles, Sewing, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, drill eyed, between.

10,000 Thimbles, 9-16 and 8-16 in diameter.

2,000 Can-openers.

2,000 dozen U. S. Buttons.

CLASS NO. 3.

2,000 dozen Gilt Eagle Coat Buttons.

2,000 dozen Gilt Eagle Buttons, medium.

2,000 dozen Gilt Eagle Vest Buttons.

CLASS NO. 4.

10,000 Fine Combs, India Rubber or Gutta Percha.

10,000 Coarse Combs, India Rubber or Gutta Percha.

CLASS NO. 5.

10,000 Scrub Brushes.

10,000 Shoe Brushes.

10,000 Shaving Brushes.

5,000 Whisk Brooms.

CLASS NO. 6.

5,000 Hand-Grain, for hats.

10,000 lbs. Beeswax, in the cakes pure.

30,000 cakes Shaving Soap, not less than two ounces per cake.

30,000 boxes Blacking.

CLASS NO. 7.

10,000 Spools Cotton, of Nos. 12 and 16, 300 yards each, three cords equal parts.

5,000 pounds *Thread*, black and white, in quarter-pound packages, equal to Marshall's best quality, and in such proportions as may be required.

1,000 pounds *Silk*, sewing, blue black, pure silk, avoirdupois weight, (wrappers not included,) per ounce, in quarter-pound packages.

10,000 pieces *Ribbon*, hat, best French black, 12 yards to the piece, width 1¼ inch, texture, 10 by 16 to 16 of an inch.

10,000 pieces *Tape*, white linen, four yards in length, one-half inch wide.

10,000 pieces *Tape*, black twilled cotton, six yards in length, one-half inch wide.

20,000 *Pocket Handkerchiefs*, cotton, 30½ by 28 inches, weight not less than 1¾ ounces each, texture 8 by 8 to one-half inch.

CLASS NO. 8.

20,000 lbs. Mustard Seed, American brown.

20,000 lbs. Black Pepper, Malabar.

1,000 gross Bottles, octagon, for mustard and pepper.

1,000 gross Corks.

CLASS NO. 9.

200,000 lbs. Stearine Candles.

The candles must be "sixes," of prime leaf lard stearine, 9-10 inches in length, exclusive of tip, six candles to weigh not less than 14 ounces or more than 16 ounces, and be paid for according to the actual weight, without reference to commercial usage; the melting point not to be less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit. The wick must be braided, and composed of 60 cotton threads of the best quality of No. 21 yarn. The candles to be delivered on thirty days' notice, in good boxes, containing about thirty (30) pounds each, and the box to be marked with the contractor's name and the weight of the candles.

All the articles named in a class must be included in the offer. All will be required within the fiscal year, and no excess of any article will be received under the contract.

All the foregoing articles must be of the best quality, and conformable in all respects to the samples deposited at said Navy-yards, and subject to such inspection at the Navy-yard where delivered as the Chief of the Bureau may direct; the inspecting officer to be appointed by the Navy Department.

All the articles to be delivered free of any incidental expense to the Government, in proper vessels or packages, and the price of each article must be the same at the respective places of delivery. Packages in which the above articles are delivered must be marked with their contents, and the name of the contractor, and be sufficient to insure their temporary safe-keeping.

The contractor must establish agencies at such stations other than his residence, that no delay may arise in furnishing what may be required; and when the contractor or agent fails promptly to comply with a requisition, the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall be authorized to direct purchases to be made to supply the deficiency, under the penalty to be expressed in the contract; the record of a requisition, or a duplicate copy thereof, at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, or at either of the Navy-yards aforesaid, shall be evidence that such requisition has been made and received.

Two or more approved sureties, in a sum equal to the estimated amount of the contract will be required, and twenty per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of all payments, on account thereof as collateral security, to secure its performance, and not in any event to be paid until it is in all respects complied with; eighty per centum of the amount of all deliveries made will be paid by the Navy Agent within ten days after warrants for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the Navy Agents at Portsmouth, New-Hampshire; Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and at this Bureau.

A record, or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846-'47, approved 10th of August, 1846,) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within ten days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. The Bureau will not be obligated to consider any proposal unless accompanied by the guarantee required by law; the competency of the guarantee to be certified by the Navy Agent, District Attorney, or the Collector of the Port, and by satisfactory evidence that the bidder has the license required by the act of Congress of March 3, 1863.

The attention of bidders is called to the samples and description of articles required, as, in the inspection before reception, a just but rigid comparison will be made between the articles offered and the sample and contract, receiving none that fall below them; and their attention is also particularly directed to the joint resolution of the 27th March, 1854, and to the act of 10th August, 1846.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, Seventh-st. Wharf, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity and grade of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON

DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

No courage is required to have teeth extracted by the NITROUS OXIDE—the gas is so pleasant and harmless, and the insensibility produced so perfect.

Dr. COLTON is the only man in the United States who has had an experience of twenty years in making and administering this gas, without a single instance of harm occurring.

Instructions given to dentists, with full and complete apparatus. Office No. 22 Bond-st.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.

TEETH POSITIVELY EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by Dr. HOYT, sole manufacturer of anæsthetic nitrous oxide. It is superior to chloroform or ether, and perfectly harmless, causing a quiet sleep, with pleasing sensations and perfect insensibility to pain, during which I extract teeth without the knowledge of the patient. Teeth filled and artificial teeth of every description inserted. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

DR. HOYT, Dentist,

No. 2[illegible] Broadway, near 2[illegible]-st.

DR. HOYT, DENTIST.—NO. 307 BROADWAY, three doors above [illegible]-st., inserts beautiful sets of Teeth on his improved Atmospheric Plates, with or without extracting the roots. On Gold, as low as $25. Silver, $8. Platina, (continuous gum,) $30. Rubber, $10. Teeth filled with Gold, Silver and Amalgam. Artificial Bone Filling inserted without pain. Extracting, 25c. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are inserted. All work warranted.

RECENT IMPROVEMENTS ENABLE ME to make a set of teeth as good as were ever made, strengthened by a gold plate as pure as coin, for $20 in gold. J. SMITH DODGE, No. 19 East 17th-st.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

PINE AND HARDWOOD TIMBER.

Eight million feet gang sawed Canada and Michigan pine, comprising a complete assortment of all thicknesses from ⅝-inch to 12 inches, and all sizes pine joists and timber. Five hundred thousand feet of dry walnut. Also, a large lot of dry oak, ash and whitewood. For sale on reasonable terms. H. W. SAGE & CO.,

foot of East 23d-st.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD. BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $2 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 60 cents per 1,000, and labels 20 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 [illegible]-st., opposite the Astor House.

MEDICAL.

TRIESEMAR.

TRIESEMAR, Nos. 1, 2, and 3—Protected by Royal letters patent of England, and secured by the seals of the "Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris" and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1 invigorates the exhausted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, even in the decline of life its rallying powers are astonishing.

TRIESEMAR No. 2 has superior properties in those cases where copavia or cubebs is usually administered.

TRIESEMAR No. 3 entirely eradicates all impurities; is most excellent in secondary symptoms, thus obviating the necessity of mercury or any other deleterious ingredient. These admirable remedies are in the agreeable form of a lozenge, in tin cases at $3; four cases in one at $9, or four nine-dollar cases for $27, thereby saving $9. To be had of Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal, New-York. Immediately on receipt of amount, forwarded to any part of the world, securely packed and directed, according to the instructions of the writer.

Advice and medical aid as usual at the above medical establishment.

By special appointment, Triesemar is also sold by Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and by Worthington, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 26 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time, and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, and for a circular, or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Vénériens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk of exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years' extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failen. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualification, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The sure to consult Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, quick and only effectual remedies in the world, guaranteeing perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above medicines put up neat. The afflicted should send their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restored in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young men, do not despair. Address [illegible], body-destroying disease, secret habits. Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing specific. Address WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

DR. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University Medical College and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 12 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 13 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he may be consulted with the same honorable confidence on all diseases of a private nature, for which he has thirty years acquired a celebrity, (having performed at the Hospitals of this City,) which he guarantees a safe cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weakness, &c., cured on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diploma, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures [illegible] in the country. The afflicted [illegible] brought on by a secret habit, [illegible] quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C., with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a graduated Physician and Surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1 and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House) and No. 19 Ann-st. FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

MRS. MAXWELL, M. D., NO. 3 GREENE-STREET, New-York, takes pleasure in offering her services to the ladies who are suffering from irregularities, Suppression, &c., from whatever cause arising. In order to extend her sphere of usefulness, she has taken a large house, regardless of expense, and fitted it up as a Lying-in Hospital. There the most perfect secrecy is observed, and all the comforts of home in a sick-room, may be found. Also, Female Monthly Pills. Price, $1. And where the children can always be adopted.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is strongly recommended as a certain restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Especially for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. No other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office 129 Liberty-st.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES of females scientifically treated by Dr. THIERS, No. 1,2[illegible] Broadway, (near 28th-st.,) New-York. Send a red stamp for ladies' circular and escape quackery. Board provided.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attached it, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 25 three-cent stamps, 200 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PATENT SEAMLESS SACK MANUFACTORY FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer for sale their Patent Seamless Sack Manufactory, consisting of two cotton mills of ninety looms, and all the necessary machinery for manufacturing their patent seamless sacks, also a bleachery, printing press, together with their entire water power and tenement houses.

The sacks are manufactured under letters patent issued Oct. 30, 1855, with an improved addition thereto annexed July 1, 1856; another addition thereto, annexed March 3, 1857. Two-thirds of the patent is owned by the subscribers, and will be sold with the above-named property. The remaining one-third interest can be purchased at a reasonable price.

The above valuable and desirable property is situated in the village of Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, New-York State, one-fourth of a mile from the depot of the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad, on the Kayaderosseras Creek, and will be sold at very reasonable rates.

A portion of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage. Address

JAMES M. COOK & SAMUEL H. COOK,

Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, N. Y.

$500,000 CAN BE MADE IN FIVE years, with $20,000. Call and see a new patented process for obtaining every particle of gold or silver contained in quartz, at No. 7[illegible] Broadway, second floor. ADAMS & WORTHINGTON.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER having other calls upon his attention, will sell out at cost. Address B. T., Box No. 149 Times Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW-YORK COUNTY SUBSTITUTE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE.

The Committee hereby give notice that they have fixed their office at the Supreme Court Rooms, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-street, up stairs, and that said office will be open daily at 9 o'clock, A. M., until the business for which the Committee was organized is disposed of.

The Committee also give notice that no application for the payment of Substitute or Relief money will be entertained until the District Board of Enrollment have examined and accepted the person drafted into the United States' service, under the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1863.

The certificate of acceptance by the District Board of Enrollment must be presented to this Committee.

The following Rules and Regulations have been adopted in relation to drafted persons in indigent circumstances who have families depending upon them for support:

I. The term "citizen," employed in the fourth and seventh sections of the Ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, embraces all residents of this City and County liable to draft and service under the Act of Congress.

II. The words, "having a family depending on him for support," which occur in the fourth section of the Ordinance aforesaid, and their equivalent as used in the seventh section of said Ordinance, are construed to mean and include the following cases, that is to say:

1. A man having a wife and child or children,
2. A man having a wife only,
3. A man having children, whose wife is dead,
4. A man having a parent or parents, or other near relatives, for whom he habitually provides,

} Who are wholly dependent upon him for support.

III. Drafted persons in indigent circumstances, situated as above, who upon inspection by the Board of Enrollment are found liable to serve, and who shall elect to serve, and actually be mustered into the service of the United States, on applying to this Committee, and satisfying them in regard to the above points, will be furnished with a certificate as provided in the fourth section of the ordinance, which will entitle their families to the amount of relief therein expressed, not exceeding the sum of three hundred dollars, which will be paid by the Comptroller in such installments, and at such times, as will, in his judgment, best afford the assistance needed by such families.

IV. In case any such indigent drafted person, whose liability to serve has been determined by the action of the Board of Enrollment, has a family depending upon him for support, who are in such condition as to render it, in the opinion of the Substitute and Relief Committee, a case of peculiar hardship for him to leave them, and he shall be unable to procure a substitute within the time [illegible], he may report the fact to said Committee, and on their being satisfied in regard to it and particularly that he has used his best endeavors to obtain a substitute, they will furnish him a certificate to be presented to the Comptroller, who will thereupon pay to the proper officer of the Government the sum necessary to obtain his exemption from the draft.

V. In all cases of applications for the payment of money for substitution for the drafted persons hereinafter specified, the Committee will require the following particulars, that is to say:

POLICEMEN will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed and sworn to by them, setting forth:

1. Their residence, giving the Ward, and the name and number of the street or avenue.
2. Their age and whether married or single.
3. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment, and found to be liable to perform military duty under the act of Congress entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the National forces," &c., passed March 3, 1863.
4. The date of his appointment as a member of the Metropolitan Police, and the name and Precinct within the City and County of New-York where the applicant is employed and performs police duty, and the date when he was so stationed or detailed.

Each of said statements must have affixed to it a certificate signed by the captain or other commanding officer of the Precinct to which the applicant belongs, to the effect that the facts therein set forth are true, and this certificate must be countersigned by the President of the Board of Police.

FIREMEN and Exempt Firemen, performing active duty, will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed and sworn to by them, setting forth:

1. Their residence, giving the ward and the number of the street or avenue.
2. Their age and whether married or single.
3. The fact of their having been drafted, and in what Congressional District, and whether they have been duly inspected by or under the direction of the Board of Enrollment [illegible].

[illegible]

MILITIAMEN will furnish written or printed statements, to be subscribed and sworn to by them, setting forth:

[illegible]

VI. The moneys authorized by the ordinance to be paid for substitutes, as above, will be paid to such substitutes respectively, or their duly authorized agents, at the office of the Comptroller, or such other place or places as he may designate, immediately upon their furnishing him with satisfactory evidence of their acceptance and actual muster into the service.

Blank forms of application for relief under the ordinance may be obtained either at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, or at the Committee Rooms, numbers seventy-one and seventy-three Duane-street.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor.
Committee.

GEO. F. THOMPSON, CORNELIUS CORSON, } Clerks.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1863.

City Inspector's Department, Aug. 31, 1863.

SPECIAL NOTICE—TO THE PUBLIC.—THE undersigned having met with complete success in his efforts to supersede the necessity of ash-boxes and other vessels for the reception of ashes and household refuse matter, by the experiments made in the Eleventh, Fourteenth and Eighteenth Wards, and it having been demonstrated that by his plan the City can be freed from the appearance on our sidewalks of these unnecessary incumbrances, while escaping their pestiferous odors, takes this opportunity of calling the attention of the public to the particulars of the following notice now in course of distribution throughout the City, and of asking a general cooperation on the part of all citizens in enabling the undersigned to carry the same into effect. He further desires that every delinquency on the part of ashmen or bellringers be at once reported to him at this Department with the number of the cart.

F. I. A. BOOLE, City Inspector.

City Inspector's Department, New-York, Aug. 31, 1863.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, FINDING that great labor, time and expense is caused by collecting and removing ashes and garbage, after the same have been thrown or scattered upon the streets from the deposit or garbage boxes, and believing it to be the desire of every householder and resident of this Ward to aid the undersigned in his efforts to keep the streets in a good and cleanly condition, presents for your observance the following

REGULATIONS:

Notice will be given of the approach of the ash and garbage carts by the ringing of a bell fifteen minutes in advance of the carts, and you are respectfully notified and requested not to place any ashes, garbage or refuse matter of any kind in front of your premises, or upon the sidewalk until said bell is rung.

Carts will pass through the streets of this Ward every day, (Sundays excepted,) to collect and remove all ashes, garbage, &c., from the streets.

Complaint of neglect to regularly collect and remove as above, should be made to the City Inspector, at his office, No. 25 Chatham-st. F. I. A. BOOLE, City Inspector.
THOS. N. CARR, Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection.

Headquarters Ninth Congressional District of New-York, Seventh-av., Northwest corner of West Forty-seventh-st.—New-York, Aug. 31, 1863.

THE BOARD OF ENROLLMENT FOR the Ninth Congressional District of the State of New-York, will commence its sessions at headquarters above named, on THURSDAY, the 3d day of September, 1863, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of hearing claims for exemption, and the transaction of its other business. The different blank certificates for exemption will be furnished on application, but the same must be carefully prepared and verified before presentation.

Those only need apply who have been notified to appear; and they only on the day mentioned in the notice.

All such will be attended to during that day, and in the order in which they shall have presented themselves.

All persons who have been drafted and who desire to present substitutes, may give notice in writing to the Board of Enrollment that on such a day they will present a substitute, giving his name, residence, age, and stating whether he is an alien or citizen.

Propositions for substitutes and the examination of persons so offering will be heard by the Board on the day above named, and on every day thereafter, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., up to the time when the drafted men shall have been ordered to report at the rendezvous. The business appropriate to each day will be finished on that day; and in all cases a preference will be given to those who present substitutes.

CHAS. E. JENKINS,
Captain and Provost-Marshal Ninth District, N. Y.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, GEO. A. JEREMIAH, CHAS. H. HALL, } Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in Room No. 8 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

ALEX. BRANDON, JAMES MURRAY, RICHARD O'BRIEN, } Committee on Lamps and Gas.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For flagging in One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A.

For setting curb and gutter in Fifty-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

For fencing lots in Lexington-avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets, and in Thirty-sixth-street, from Lexington to Third-avenue.

For fencing lots in Broadway, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, and in Forty-fifth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

For fencing lots on the south side of Fifty-third-street, between Second and Third avenues.

For fencing lot number one hundred and forty-two East Thirty-eighth-street.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on the south side of One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, embraced between the corner of First-avenue and a point two hundred and forty-four feet east therefrom. All the lots on the north side of Fifty-seventh-street, between the Fourth and Lexington avenues, and including the lots on Fifty-seventh-street, east of Lexington, to the distance of two hundred feet from the corner of Lexington-avenue. All the lots and gores at the northeast corner of Thirty-sixth-street and Lexington-avenue, extending forty-two feet two inches northerly on the avenue from the corner of Thirty-sixth-street, and along Thirty-sixth-street to the distance of two hundred and eighty-four feet eleven inches from the corner of the avenue. All the lots between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets on the west side of Broadway, and on both sides of Forty-fifth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Also, lot known as Ward number forty-five and one-half in block number two hundred and fifty-six of the Nineteenth Ward, and lot known as number one hundred and forty-two in East Thirty-eighth-street, the latter supposed to belong to Peter Lutz.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement New-Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. MCNEILL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 7, 1863.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

Building receiving basins in Forty-fourth-street, seventy-five west of the Eleventh-avenue.

Paving Thirty-fourth-street, from Lexington to Fourth-avenue.

Paving Fifty-fourth-street, from Second to Third-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on the westerly side of the Eleventh-avenue, between Forty-fifth-street and a point in the westerly line of said avenue, distant One hundred and twenty-five feet five inches southerly from the southerly line of Forty-fourth-street. Also including all the lots on both sides of Forty-fourth street to the distance of four hundred feet westerly of the Eleventh-avenue; also, all the lots on both sides of Thirty-fourth-street between Lexington-avenue and a point two hundred and five feet west of the Fourth-avenue, including the lots fronting on the westerly side of Lexington-avenue and on both sides of Fourth-avenue to the centre line of the blocks north and south of Thirty-fourth-street; also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-fourth-street between Second and Third avenues, and the lots on the westerly side of Second-avenue and on the easterly side of Third-avenue, between the centre lines of blocks Numbers 337 and 338.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named Assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. MCNEILL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY. } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 3, 1863.

Provost-Marshal's Office, Eighth Congressional District, No. 1,190 Broadway, New-York, Aug. 31, 1863.

THE BOARD OF ENROLLMENT OF THIS District will commence its sessions for the purpose of hearing claims for exemption on THURSDAY, Sept. 3, 1863, at 9 o'clock A. M., at these Headquarters, and will devote such hours, and as many as may be necessary to [illegible] persons having business with the Board.

The various blanks for exemption can be procured at this office, and must in all cases be properly filled up [illegible].

Persons claiming exemption on the ground of alienage will be required to produce the clearest and most undoubted testimony to entitle them to exemption under the law.

Persons enrolled in this Congressional District, and having a legal domicil therein, and who may have been improperly enrolled and drafted in any other, can procure certificates of enrollment from 5 to 6 o'clock P. M. daily.

Persons desirous of obtaining information can call at the same hours, and no other.

BENJ. F. MANIERRE, Provost-Marshal, Eighth District.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN C. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, JOHN D. OTTIWELL, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, PETER MASTERSON, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, JOHN FOX, LEWIS R. RYERS. } Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEORGE A. JEREMIAH, TERENCE FARLEY, CHARLES H. HALL, Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL, PETER MITCHELL, LEWIS R. RYERS, Committee on Fire Department.

MACHINERY.

A STEAM-ENGINE, 45 HORSE POWER, 3 boilers, 40 inches by 30 feet long, with 4 of Prindle & Page's Mills, Oil Mill, 200 feet of shafting and belting, for sale cheap. Inquire of G. G. ANDREWS, No. 53 Prince-st.

AN ENGINE OF 8-HORSE POWER, NOW running, for sale low. B. & H. No. 58 John-st.

TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.
THE BEST SOAP IN USE.
E. MORGAN'S SONS'
PEARL
MOTTLED SOAP.

This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our house has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.

GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS.
No. 211 Washington-st., and No. [illegible] West-st.

SHIPPING.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents. THE STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN, WALTER PATON, Commander, will be dispatched FROM NEW-YORK, On TUESDAY, Sept. 8, at 8 o'clock, A. M., precisely, and at intervals thereafter of about six weeks.

First Cabin, from ... $95 to $135
Second Cabin—Saloon berths, meals furnished at separate tables ... $70
Excursion tickets out and back, in the first and second cabins only, a fare and a half.
Servants accompanying passengers, and children under 12 years of age, half fare. Infants free.
Third Cabin—Intermediate state-rooms, passengers found with beds, bedding, table utensils, and good substantial food ... $50
Steerage—With superior accommodations ... $30
Prices of Cabin passage from Liverpool at same rates as above.
Price of Steerage passage from Liverpool ... $35
All fares payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage. An experienced Surgeon on board. For passage only, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Passage Office, No. 26 Broadway.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 54 South-st., N. Y.

STEAMER GREAT EASTERN.

The Steamboat TRAVELER will be at Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Morris-st., New-York, at 7 A. M. and leave at 8 A. M. precisely on TUESDAY, the 8th instant, to carry passengers and their baggage to the GREAT EASTERN. None but passengers allowed on board the Traveler. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

GALWAY LINE. THE ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 1,300 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.

The magnificent Steamship HIBERNIA, Capt. Leitch, will sail from BOSTON for GALWAY, on TUESDAY, Sept. 8, to be followed by the ADRIATIC, from New-York, Sept. 22.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:
First Cabin ... $70 and $80
Intermediate ... 40
Steerage ... 30

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $35, $32, $75, $85, $105.

For passage, apply to SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway.
For freight, and other information, apply to LAWRENCE, GILES & CO., No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 9.
AFRICA, Stone, leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 16.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York Wedn'y, Sept. 23.
ARABIA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 30.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York Wdn'dy, Oct. 7.
EUROPA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednsy, Oct. 14.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 21.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $132 50
Second Cabin Passage ... 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $112 50
Second Cabin Passage ... 65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA.—For Liverpool, the PERSIA, E. G. Lott, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT. A steamboat will ply between the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, and the PERSIA, from 10½ till 11½ A. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board. None but passengers can be taken on board.
The SCOTIA will sail Sept. 23.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

NOTICE.

The steamship CITY OF LIMERICK, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on THURSDAY, Sept. 10. Has [illegible] currency. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE ... Saturday ... Sept. 12
CITY OF NEW-YORK ... Saturday ... Sept. 19
ETNA ... Saturday ... Sept. 26

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95 00	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90 00	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO LIVERPOOL.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	
LOUISIANA	2,160	Brocking.	Friday, 14th August.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Milburn.	Friday, 28th August.
CAROLINA	2,876	Pearce.	

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin ... $65 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage ... 30

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.
For further particulars, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer JURA, Capt. AITON, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next SATURDAY, Sept. 12.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodation, $67 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York. SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. Le Messurier, will sail for the above Ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, 12th September; MONDAY, 12th October.

Passage money to Nassau ... $45
Passage money to Havana ... 50
Payable in Gold or its equivalent.
No Freight received on day before sailing.
For Freight or Passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

N. O. ROBERTS' LINE, VIA NICARAGUA, FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON.

On SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at noon, The steamship ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons, the finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade, will sail as above from the pier foot of Warren-st., North River.
For freight or passage apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and favorite steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, E. V. GAGER, Commander, carrying the regular United States Mails, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Sep. 12, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

To sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M., the new side-wheel U. S. M. Steamship MORNING STAR, A. D. PERKINS, Commander; will sail as above from Pier No. 27, North River, foot of Beach-st. For freight or passage, apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 361 Broadway. N. B.—The steamship EVENING STAR will sail for New-Orleans on SATURDAY, Sept. 19.

FOR PORT ROYAL, S. C.

The new steamship WHIRLWIND, Capt. Rogers, will sail as above from Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, 12th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to F. N. SPOFFORD, No. 19 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 252 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK. AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES, Stationers, Printers, and Blank Book Dealers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

AT NO. 45 MAIDEN-LANE YOU WILL find blank books, writing papers and stationery articles, at moderate prices. Orders solicited. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers and Printers.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARK THEATRE.

Fulton-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn. Lessee and Manager ... Mr. GABRIEL HARRISON. Stage Manager ... Mr. [illegible] BAKER. This new and elegant Theatre will open MONDAY, Sept. 14, 1863, With a highly-talented DRAMATIC COMPANY, Composed of artists of the first standing in the profession, and an ORCHESTRA Embracing the first musical ability in the country. No pains or expense will be spared to make THIS THEATRE Worthy of the patronage of THE CITIZENS OF BROOKLYN.

NEW-YORK THEATER.

Late Wallack's, No. 485 Broadway, corner of Broome-st. GRAND OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY, Sept. 7, 1863. THE GREAT MARTINETTI AND MARETTI Troupe of Pantomimists and Dancers in the Pantomime of RAOUL, OR THE MAGIC STAR, and the beautiful Ballet of KATY THE VIVANDIERE. Parquette and Dress Circle, 50 cts.; Family Circle, 25 cts.

BROADWAY THEATRE, (OPPOSITE NIBLO'S.)

Lessee and Manager ... EMMA ROBERTSON. OPENS THIS EVENING With a first-class dramatic company in two new pieces. Commence at 8 precisely.

ALHAMBRA PAVILION.

FOURTEENTH-ST., OPPOSITE THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TWENTY THOUSAND PEOPLE have witnessed the ARABS and GRAND EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES.
ARABS. BEDOUIN. ARABS.
ARABS. BEDOUIN. ARABS.
ARABS. BEDOUIN. ARABS.
ARABS. BEDOUIN. ARABS.
AND EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES. EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING. FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA OF YOUNG FERDINAND SAGRINI, THE ONLY RIVAL OF THE GREAT HERNANDEZ. SECOND WEEK OF HERR MOLIQUE AND SON. BROTHERS TELINTUS. MR. JAMES COOK. THE GREAT EATON STONE. MR. PARKER. MLLE. CARROL. ASSISTED BY 25 STAR EQUESTRIAN PERFORMERS. Afternoon performance commences at 2½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents; children 15 cents. Evening performance commences at 8½ o'clock. Admission to pit 25 cents; boxes 50 cents. REMEMBER, A GRAND MATINEE EVERY DAY, Commencing at 3 o'clock, for the special accommodation of LADIES AND CHILDREN.

IRVING HALL.

FOURTH WEEK OF FALLON'S STEREOPTICON. THE WONDER OF THE AGE. Producing Photographic and Stereoscopic Views 25 FEET SQUARE. Pronounced by all the most elegant and instructive entertainment ever seen in New-York. Tickets 25 cents. Family tickets, admitting six persons, $1. Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8 o'clock. Grand Exhibition every Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

LECTURES.

AN HOUR WITH THE FAIRIES.—MR. DE CORDOVA will deliver his celebrated lecture entitled the "Fairies in Fairyland," on WEDNESDAY evening, Sept. 9, at 8 P. M., at Dodworth's Hall. Tickets may be obtained at the door on the evening of the lecture.

THE TURF.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING—ON FRIDAY, Sept. 11, at 3 o'clock P. M., a match for $2,000, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness. H. Woodruff names s. m. Lady Morrison. Mr. Meade names s. g. Sorrel Dan. SHAW & WHITE, Proprietors.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD. Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at [illegible]. Leave Flushing at [illegible] 5, 6 and 7½. N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—Trains will leave 26th-st. depot—For Albany—10:30 A. M. stopping at Williamsbridge, White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls and stations north to Albany, connecting with the Central and Northern Railroad for Saratoga and all points north and west. [illegible]
JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

LONG BRANCH, RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after MONDAY, Aug. 3, trains to and from New-York will run as follows: Going North, leave Long Branch at 7 and 11:10 A. M., leave Manchester at 6:10 and 10:25 A. M. Returning, leave New-York, foot of Murray-street, at 8:30 A. M. and 4:15 P. M. The boat leaving New-York at 6:15 A. M. will be discontinued, and there will be no evening boat for New-York. A freight train, with passenger car attached, will leave Port Monmouth at 6:15 A. M. for Manchester, Camden, and all stations on the main line, instead of 6:45 A. M. A freight train will also leave Long Branch for Port Monmouth at 4 P. M. E. B. SEYMOUR, Gen. Supt.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 10:25 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:20 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st. Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—INCREASED accommodation.—Leave James-slip and foot of 34th-st., East River, at 8 A. M., for Greenport, stopping at all stations; and 3:30 P. M. for Jamaica, Mineola, Jerusalem and all stations east to Greenport. For Islip, 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset, 8 and 11 A. M., 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, 8 and 11 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. Sunday Excursion Train, at 9:15 A. M. from 34th-st., (stopping at all the stations) to Yaphank, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 2:45 P. M. Jamaica Accommodation Train from New-York, at 6:30 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS: 7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo. 8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville. 12 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo. 4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick. 5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M.—Emigrant. CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:00 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:20 P. M. and 6:20 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:15 P. M.; for Monsey, 8:15 P. M. and 4:20 P. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, Fort Washington, Hoppe's & Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank. On MONDAY, June 1, and every succeeding day, (Sundays excepted,) the steamer HELEN will leave Robinson-st., Pier at 8 A. M., returning, will leave Red Bank at 2½ P. M. SUNDAY TRIPS.—On SUNDAY, May 31, and every succeeding Sunday, she will leave New-York, (same Pier,) at 7½ A. M. Returning, will leave Red Bank at 3 P. M., making the usual landings. The LAURA will connect for Pleasure Bay, Long Branch and Branchport.

DIRECT STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HARTFORD, connecting with railroad to Springfield, Northampton, Bellows Falls, Brattleboro', &c. Steamer GRANITE STATE leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer CITY OF HARTFORD leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. The Boats of this line are first-class Sound steamers, and are commanded by competent and experienced officers. New-York, May 23, 1863.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3¼ P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE.—The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River daily, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight taken all day on the wharf, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, also the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY.—THE NAUSHON leaves Christopher-st. at 9¼, 12¾, 3¾. Spring-st at 9½, 12½, 3½. Dey-st. 9¾, 12¾, 3¾. Morris-st. (Pier No. 4) 10, 2, 4. Lands at Fort Hamilton each way.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS—THE side-wheel steamboats UTICA, NORTH SHORE and GOV. KING, and the barges ANNA, RHINEBECK and LEXINGTON. Also, Conway's Pleasant Valley Grove to let. Office No. 362 West-st., corner Barrow. HENRY MALLAN.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE undersigned this day withdraws from the firm of PINCKNEY & CO., Brokers, No. 66 Wall-st., in the City of New-York. Sept. 5, 1863. T. PINCKNEY.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

EVERY DAY AND EVENING THIS WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 7, 1863. The Manager has the unbounded satisfaction of announcing to his numerous patrons and friends that he has IMPORTED FROM ENGLAND, at an immense expense, the original and only genuine SPECTRAL ILLUSION.

THE GHOST! Which will be introduced EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, At 3 and 7½ o'clock, in the intensely exciting and interesting drama called THE SPECTRAL NUN; or, the GHOST OF LINDENBERG. With appropriate scenic effects, music, properties, &c., to be followed by the inimitable farce AWAY WITH MELANCHOLY, Making the most attractive and fascinating entertainment ever offered the American public. LAST WEEK OF THE SUMMER DRAMATIC COMPANY. Which has played one of the most successful engagements ever known at the Museum. Let those who would see their splendid performances take heed that THIS WEEK IS THEIR LAST CHANCE. LAST WEEK, ALSO, OF C. W. CLARKE, The successful manager of the above Company, whose numerous friends will bear him in substantial remembrance ON SATURDAY NEXT, when he takes HIS FAREWELL BENEFIT, And when he will have the pleasure of presenting them with an array of VOLUNTEER TALENT Which will guarantee the most overflowing houses. To be seen at all hours every day and evening, THE SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO INDIAN CHIEFS. INDIAN CHIEFS. WARRIORS AND SQUAWS. Who have been attracting thousands upon thousands, daily, to the Museum. Everybody wants to see THESE WILD CHILDREN OF THE FOREST who, though representatives of THE WARLIKE TRIBES of the wilds of Minnesota, are, and always have been, STEADFAST FRIENDS OF THE WHITES. They are splendid specimens of their respective tribes, and in seeing them, and their performances, one sees THE INDIAN AS IN HIS NATIVE WILDS, and witnesses all his peculiarities and KNOWS THE INDIAN LIFE as well as if he had visited them in THEIR WIGWAMS, IN THEIR NATIVE WILDS. They are on exhibition EVERY DAY and EVENING, and at intervals appear on the stage. DURING EACH DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT give a selection from the following characteristic representations of their habits and customs. RECRUITING DANCE, with Song of Persuasion, and Patriotic Speech by Big Winnebago. WAR DANCE, with Song of the War Trail. SCALP DANCE, with Song of Victory. CORN DANCE, with Song of Thanksgiving. PIPE DANCE, with Song of Peace and Good Will. HUNTING DANCE, with Song of the Chase. MOCCASIN GAME, the favorite method of gambling, the Indians being the greatest gamblers in the world. Also, to be seen at all hours, THE MONSTER PYTHON, THE DRAGON OF THE EAST; nearly allied to the Boa; but THE LARGEST OF THE SNAKE SPECIES ever seen ON THE NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT. A LIVING SHEEP WITH FIVE HORNS. AUTOMATON WRITER. THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR. A DOMESTIC CAT NURSING TWO MINKS. The GRAND AQUARIA, Learned Seal, Sea Lion, Monster Bear, Living Anacondas, Wax Figures, &c. Admission 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862. The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

RAVEN & BACON. Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano Fortes. Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y. The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops; prices $70 to $600. A vast improvement on everything of the Melodeon or Harmonium kind. See written testimony of more than one hundred of the most eminent artists and organists of leading cities to the great excellence of these instruments, and the superiority to all others of their class for private and public use. Also, Melodeons from $60 to $170 each. Illustrated Catalogues sent free. Warerooms Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., New-York. Address MASON BROTHERS.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.—The largest assortment in the City can be found at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway, at great bargains: 100 new and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons and Harmoniums to let, rent allowed if purchased as per agreement. Monthly payments received for the same. Cash paid for second-hand pianos and melodeons, or taken in exchange for new. Instruments tuned and repaired.

CALENBERG & VAUPEL'S NEWLY IMPROVED Overstrung Grand and Square PIANOS are now considered, by the best judges, as superior to any other made in this country. Warranted for five years. Warerooms No. 101 Bleecker-st., corner of Greene-st., second block west of Broadway.

GREAT BARGAINS STILL GIVEN IN Hallet, Davis & Co.'s grand, parlor grand and square pianos, and other Boston and New-York pianos, Smith's organ harmoniums and Pierce's melodeons. Pianos to let and sold on monthly payments. Good second-hand pianos at $40, $50, $75, $85, $120 to $200. T. S. BERRY, No. 583 Broadway.

A MAGNIFICENT 7⅓ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Piano-forte for sale, with all modern improvements, overstrung bass, full iron frame, richly carved and fully guaranteed; cost $650, for $275, including stool and cover. Inquire at No. 48 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

$200. HOLDER'S PIANOS. $800. Four first premiums awarded. Wareroom No. 160, manufactory 180, 182, 190 Spring-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—VERY PLEASANT AND WELL-furnished rooms, with all modern improvements, suitable for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, at No. 34 West 29th-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR IN A new English basement house, in 30th-st., near Lexington-av., to a gentleman and wife, with board, or to a bachelor, with breakfast. Also, one room on the third, and one on the fourth floors. The house has all modern improvements, and the family consists of man and wife only. First-class references given and expected. Address S. S., Station F, Post-office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, HITHERTO accustomed to living at home, desires board for the Winter in a strictly private family, where he may enjoy the advantages of a pleasant home circle. Location between 14th and 34th sts., and 5th and 7th avs. Will present unexceptionable references. None but a private family will receive attention. Address S., Box No. 143 Times Office.

AT NO. 176 EAST 14TH-ST.—A ROOM TO let to suit a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, on the second floor; a hall room on the third floor; the location is good, the house airy and pleasant; reference required.

TO LET WITH BOARD—THE FRONT ROOMS on the second floor, and two on the fourth, can be had with breakfast and tea, at No. 147 9th-st., a few doors from Broadway.

WANTED—BY TWO FRENCH LADIES, (PROfessors,) one furnished floor consisting of four rooms, two large and two small, between 4th-av. and Irving-place, or 8th and 26th sts. The ladies would, if desired, give lessons of piano, French and Spanish. Satisfactory references given and required. Address Box No. 879 Post-office.

ROOMS CAN BE OBTAINED BY SINGLE gentlemen, with or without board, in a private family, by applying at No. 62 2d-av., between 3d and 4th sts. References given and required.

NO. 12 EAST 16TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Very fine suites of rooms, handsomely furnished, to let to gentlemen only, without board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE procured for the Summer and fall season at a commodious country residence, surrounded with shade and beautiful scenery, and handsomely located among the hills. Air is pure, healthy and cool. Liberal table, neat rooms, and piano. Reference required. Address R. F., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEPTUNE HOUSE—NEW-ROCHELLE, WILL be kept open for visitors until November. W. F. Pitts, Proprietor.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager ... Mr. Wm. Wheatley. THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Sept. 7, EDWIN FORREST will make his FIRST APPEARANCE THIS SEASON IN THE GREAT SHAKESPEARIAN CHARACTER OF HAMLET, In the sublime and powerful tragedy of the same name. He will be supported by A MOST ADMIRABLE CAST, which will include the following names: Mr. J. McCULLOUGH, Mr. L. R. SHEWELL, Mr. J. G. BURNETT, Mr. J. W. COLLIER, Mr. S. MARTIN, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. C. KINGSLAND. MADAME PONISI, Mrs. J. H. ALLEN and Mrs. REEVES. CONDUCTOR ... HARVEY B. DODWORTH. TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 8, for the THIRD TIME, NARCISSE, OR, THE LAST OF THE POMPADOUR. DANIEL E. BANDMANN in his great character of NARCISSE. WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 9, EDWIN FORREST. Seats secured at the Box office THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WINTER GARDEN.

UNDER DIRECTION OF MR. HUMPHREY BLAND. Treasurer..Mr. W. A. Moore | Leader, Mr. E. Mollenhauer. FOURTH WEEK OF MRS. D. P. BOWERS, THE GREAT AMERICAN ACTRESS, Who has achieved an unparalleled success in her personation of Lady Audley, in JOHN BROUGHAM'S Version of Miss Braddon's popular novel of "LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET." Now in its second week of Triumphant Representation. Introducing by the most artistic means the world-renowned GHOSTLY EFFECTS, In the same manner as presented in Paris and London. The immense popularity of Mrs. D. P. Bowers is testified by CROWDED AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES. Mr. LAWRENCE P. BARRETT has been specially engaged to support Mrs. Bowers. THIS (Monday) EVENING, Sept. 7, 1863, Will be presented, for the sixth time in this City, John Brougham's Drama, THE MYSTERY OF AUDLEY COURT, founded on LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET. LADY AUDLEY ... MRS. D. P. BOWERS. Robert Audley ... Mr. L. P. Barrett. Seats secured six days in advance. Friday evening, Sept. 11, benefit of Mrs. D. P. Bowers.

WALLACK'S. WALLACK'S.

Doors open at 7½; begin at 8; over before 11¼. Fifth week of the GREAT SPECTRAL ILLUSION! Overwhelming success of the ORIGINAL ORIGINAL.

GHOST! GHOST! GHOST! GHOST!
G H O S T

PRODUCED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN AMERICA AT THIS POPULAR THEATRE, and universally conceded to be the MOST PERFECT SPECTRAL PHENOMENON yet exhibited in this country. The effects are STARTLING AND THRILLING, YET PLEASING AND ENTERTAINING. THE GREATEST TRIUMPH OF SCIENCE AND ART ever presented to the public. Every evening Mr. Watkins' romantic play, TRUE TO THE LAST. MRS. H. WATKINS ... as ... HONORA PAUL.

NEW-YORK PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY. The rehearsals and concerts of the present season will take place at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Further particulars hereafter. By order. L. SPIER, Secretary.

GREAT NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL FAIR of THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, (OPEN DAILY.) From 9 o'clock, A. M., to 10 o'clock, P. M. PIANO FORTE MATINEE Every afternoon at 3 o'clock. THE CELEBRATED ITALIAN OPERA BAND, Under the leadership of E. Gaill, has been engaged, and will perform every evening. ADMITTANCE, 25 CENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.—Ladies and gentlemen of the chorus engaged for next season are requested to meet on MONDAY, Sept. 7, at the Academy of Music, at 10 A. M., for rehearsal. Principal entrance Irving-place. MAX MARETZEK.

MILITARY.

NEW-YORK COUNTY SUBSTITUTE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE.

NAMES AND PLACES OF MEETING OF AUXILIARY COMMITTEES.

The Committee announce hereby, that in pursuance of their request, made on the 2d instant, the Chairman of the Republican Central and Tammany Hall General Committees have each selected one gentleman in each Ward to meet daily at some place in their respective Wards, and give information and instruction to drafted persons desiring the aid of this Committee, and that the several Ward Committees named in the annexed list have agreed to the places and times of meeting as also shown in connection with the said list.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor.
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
Committee.

C. CORSON, G. F. THOMPSON, } Clerks.

WARD AUXILIARY COMMITTEES.

Ward.	Republicans.	Democrats.
1	James Marshall.	John Fox.
2	Matthew C. Fordham.	Patrick McMahon.
3	John M. Costa.	John Hurley.
4	Henry H. Heulat.	John Y. Savage, Jr.
5	Joseph B. Taylor.	John Healy.
6	Owen W. Brennan.	William Nealis.
7	Charles H. Hall.	Patrick H. Keenan.
8	John I. Sillcocks.	Ralph Bogert.
9	James W. Booth.	Charles J. Chipp.
10	David Miller.	Moses B. Gale.
11	Edward W. Collin.	Francis I. A. Boole.
12	Isaac B. Batchelor.	Jacob M. Long.
13	Henry A. Smith.	James Mahon.
14	N. A. Willoughby.	James Hayes.
15	Abraham Lent.	James [illegible].
16	Hugh Gardener.	Michael Halpin.
17	Wm. A. Smalley.	John Ryan.
18	John D. Ottiwell.	John [illegible].
19	Henry J. Armstrong.	Terence Farley.
20	John V. Gridley.	James Casey.
21	James Owens.	James Mahoney.
22	William Allen.	Alexander Ward.

Ward.	Places of Meeting.	Hours of Meeting.
1	No. 189 Greenwich-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
2	No. 70 Cliff-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
3	No. 106 Barclay-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
4	No. 5 Duane-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
5	Fifth Ward Hotel	7 to 9 A. M. and 5 to 9 P. M.
6	No. 69 Centre-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
7	No. 113 Madison-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
8	No. 339 Hudson-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
9	No. 684 Greenwich-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
10	No. 81 Ludlow-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
11	No. 104 Av. C.	5 to 9 P. M.
12	Corner 125th-st. and 3d-av.	5 to 9 P. M.
13	No. 36 Willett-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
14	No. 47 Marion-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
15	Corner Bowery and Houston-st.	5 to 9 P. M.
16	No. 92 9th-av.	5 to 9 P. M.
17	No. 208 1st-av.	5 to 9 P. M.
18	No. 210 3d-av.	5 to 9 P. M.
19	54th-st., between Lexington and 3d-avs. (Ahler's)	8 to 10 A. M. and 5 to 9 P. M.
20	34th-st. and 8th-av., Continental Hall	5 to 9 P. M.
21	33d-st. and 4th-av.	5 to 9 P. M.
22	[illegible]	5 to 9 P. M.

WANTED.

TEN THOUSAND SUBSTITUTES. To whom THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be paid by the County Substitute and Relief Committee. Apply immediately to Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-st. By order of the Committee.

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor.

CORNELIUS CORSON, GEO. F. THOMPSON, } Clerks.

Headquarters Provost-Marshal, Fifth District, No. 429 Broome-st., New-York, Sept. 7, 1863.

DRAFTED MEN IN THIS DISTRICT will continue to be heard daily in the order in which they were notified to appear. Should their case not be reached on the day designated in their notice, they will be heard as soon thereafter as practicable. By order of JOHN DUFFY, Captain and Provost-Marshal.

$750 BOUNTY.—SUBSTITUTES WANTED.—Cash bounty, $250, with insurance bounty for $500 more, making a bounty of $750. Substitute agents and runners will be paid a liberal commission for all substitutes furnished. N. B.—Parties drafted will be furnished substitutes at fair rates. Apply at Draft Insurance Office, No. 349 Broadway, Room No. 14.

SUBSTITUTES WANTED FOR CITY AND STATE, and the highest bounty paid. Call before engaging elsewhere, at No. 87 West-st., corner of Albany, up stairs. HENRY JAMES, Agent. Also wanted, men for the navy—firemen, coal-passers and landsmen.

EIGHTH REGIMENT N. Y. S. N. G.—THE commissioned officers and privates of the [illegible] will meet at the Arsenal, 35th-st. and 7th av., [illegible] (MONDAY) at 8 o'clock [illegible]

FROM THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

Arrival of the Champion with $279,043 in Treasure.

News from the United States of Colombia, and from Central and South America.

The steamship *Champion*, from Aspinwall on the 27th ult., arrived at this port yesterday, bringing the California mails and passengers, and the following

LIST OF SPECIE:

Daley & Morrill	$21,847	Dodenas, Sherman & Co.	$23,720
R. Cohen	22,450		
L. Mcmurray	1,200	De Witt, Kittle & Co.	20,000
Jennings & Brewster	15,320	Wells, Fargo & Co.	25,500
J. B. Newton & Co.	3,297	Order	65,276
A. S. Rosenbaum & Co.	21,400		
Total			$274,003

FROM ASPINWALL.

Parsons & Pelt	$400	Colgate & Hoffman	$2,025
Mellvaine & Robbins	200	Order	600
McLain, Demarego	265		
Total			$4,190
Grand Total			$279,143

News from Central and South America, and from the United States of Colombia, will be found in our correspondence, given below.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

Rumored Revolution at Bogota in Favor of the Priests—English Reports—Exodus of Priests from Panama—A Ground Ball, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Thursday, Aug. 27, 1863.

We have no late positive news from the interior. Her Britannic Majesty's frigate *Diadem*, which arrived at Aspinwall several days since, from Cartagena, brought a rumor from that place to the effect that a revolution had broken out at Bogota against the Government and in favor of the priests. The population of Bogota and its vicinity is the most ardent in its support of the priest party of any in the country, and it may be true that, while Mosquera is absent, the *padres* have stirred up this excitable people to an attempt to place the power once more in the hands of the Church. Many well-informed people here discredit the rumor entirely, and I must confess that the mere fact that the rumor comes by an English vessel, is sufficient to throw disgrace on it. Nearly all Englishmen have been steadily opposed to the party now in power, and have always delighted in bringing to the Isthmus some account of disaster to it, no matter how slight a foundation might be had for their reports. They do this just as they bring us, almost every month, a circumstantial account of the destruction of the *Vanderbilt* by the *Alabama* off St. Thomas or Kingston. It don't make any difference that their reports are falsified every time, they like to circulate them and be kept at it. Something or other they may happen on a bit of truth, and that is encouragement enough to go ahead.

On the 17th inst. the priests resuming in town were cited by Gov. SANTACOLOMA, by means of a circular letter, to appear at his office on the 19th and take the oath to respect and obey the authorities, Constitution and Laws of the Republic; this oath was prescribed by the law of the 23d of April last, making the clergy amenable to the civil law. Three of the leading *padres* responded in letters which were identical, and the substance of the reply was, they would not do anything of the kind. In consequence of this action on their part, the priests were informed that they must leave the country at the earliest opportunity, and a number took their departure a few days later by the steamer for the South Coast; others will leave from the Atlantic side, going to Venezuela.

On the night of the 23d the Spanish residents of Panama gave a grand ball, at the Cabildo, to the officers of the Spanish Squadron. It was by far the finest affair of the kind that ever came off in Panama.

The large hall of the Cabildo was beautifully draped with flags and tapestry, trimmed with evergreens, wreaths and festoons and tropical bonnets. The hall was brilliantly lighted by lamps in chandeliers and rows of wax lights. All the "beauty and chivalry" of Panama were present to grace the occasion. The toilets of the ladies were unusually splendid, and the beautiful creatures were in the best of spirits.

Music was furnished by the native cotillion band, and the band of the squadron, and daylight had made its appearance in the eastern sky before the tired musicians were finally released from their labors. The supper was altogether the best ever furnished in this city for such an occasion, and we don't want for a few good cooks here. The ball will be long remembered here, and judging from the satisfaction they expressed, will not soon be forgotten by the gentlemen in whose honor it was given.

The two frigates of the squadron—the *Triunfo* and *Resolucion*—are coaling at Taboga, and will leave to-morrow for San Francisco, thence to Puget Sound. The gunboat *Virjen de Consolenga* will leave in a day or two for Central American ports.

The British sloop-of-war *Tartar* arrived yesterday from the Mexican coast, having on board $7,000,000 in the precious metals. In port at Panama, United States sloop *St. Marys*, H. B. M. sloops *Cherybdis* and *Tartar*.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Affairs in Salvador—Barrios at the Capital with his Communications Cut Off—Execution of a Conspirator, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Thursday, Aug. 27, 1863.

The Panama Railroad Company's steamer *Guatemala*, from Central American ports, arrived here on the 21st inst., with twenty-four passengers and the following freight: For Southampton—324 serrones cochineal, 1 bale rubber, 4 packages sundries. For Liverpool—129 serrones cochineal, 6 bales India rubber, 17 bales cotton, 14 bales deer-skins. For New-York—139 serrones cochineal, 1 bag coffee, 1 box silver ore, 24 bales deer-skins, 2,186 hides, 2 cases sundries. For Aspinwall—14 cases balsam, 10 bags coffee. For San Francisco—29 bags coffee. For South Pacific—15 pieces wood, 16 bags coffee, 1 bale cocoa, 1 box sundries. For Panama—8 bags coffee, 47 packages cigar, 10 barrels wine, 7 bags cocoa, 1 bale hats, 2 packages sundries. Specie for Europe—$4,767. For Panama—$2,166. Total, $6,933.

Dates by the *Guatemala* are as follows: Guatemala to the 10th inst., Salvador 16th, Nicaragua 16th, Costa Rica 10th.

Nothing of interest is reported from any point except Salvador, all the other Republics being in a state of profound quiet.

In Salvador matters have not changed for the better. BARRIOS still holds his Capital, with all his communications cut off, except the single port of Libertad. The Government is without resources of any kind but those derived from the confiscation and sale of goods belonging to parties who have gone over to the enemy. Of course such a source of supply is precarious, and liable to give out at any time.

It was reported at San Salvador that CARRERA had, on the 12th inst., joined ZAVALA at Opico with 2,000 men and some artillery, intending to move on the 14th or 15th on Quezaltepeque, a small village about six leagues from the Capital. Between that place and San Salvador is the steep ascent of Alajo, which is rudely fortified; so it is therefore probable that the advance on the Capital will be made by turn the base of the volcano, and passing by way of Santa Tecla into the road to Libertad, thus hemming the Salvadorians in on all sides.

If CARRERA should attempt a direct assault upon the city it is possible, even probable, that he would be severely punished; but he is an old soldier, and is not likely to risk an assault when by quietly waiting he is sure of his game.

With the road to Libertad closed, the fall of San Salvador would be but a question of time, and a short time at that.

The Honorable MANUEL SUAREZ, recently President of the Supreme Court, who pronounced an oration, in September, 1861, which created a great excitement in the country and resulted in the expulsion of the Bishop and most of the clergy, who has been since a great friend apparently of BARRIOS and his Chief Minister; but who has lately engaged in a pronunciamiento against BARRIOS, was arrested on the 3d inst. at a public office of State Treasurer and carried to the Castle. When brought in he was covered with blood, from wounds received in resisting his captors. It is said that SUAREZ owed his capture to the vengeful feelings of some of the priests who had not forgotten nor forgiven his attack upon their exemption from the civil code.

When it was known at the Capital that SUAREZ was in the hands of the Government the mob at once demanded his execution, and he was notified to prepare for death. Efforts being made by some of his friends to procure his release, the President, in consideration of past services and friendship, agreed to take $12,000 for his release. The money was prepared and counted out, when the mob and the Plaza women sent a deputation to the President, telling him "he could put his money-bags in the trenches to defend them, for they would abandon the defence." SUAREZ, who had up to this moment expected to be set at liberty on the payment of the money, was immediately taken out and shot. The name of SUAREZ stood next to that of GUERRERO in the list of conspirators to overthrow the Government.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Affairs in Chili—Proposed Line of Steamers—Gold and Silver Mines—Bolivia—Uruguay—The Argentine Confederation, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Thursday, Aug. 27, 1863.

The regular British Mail steamer *Peru*, from South American ports, arrived here on the 21st inst., with 37 passengers and the following freight: For Southampton—273 serrones bark; 23 pks. India Rubber; 24 bags Mistletoe; 3 bales Chinchilla skins; 1 case Hats; 32 pkgs. general merchandise, valued at $100,000 in Specie. For Liverpool—160 bales Cotton; 119 bales Wool; 275 bags Silver Ores; 43 serrones Cochineal; 2 bales Tobacco; 112 pkgs. India Rubber; 3 bales Chinchilla Skins; 13 bags Mistletoe; 13 pkgs. general merchandise. For New-York—346 bales Bark; 32 bales Goat Skins; 98 bales India Rubber; 31 bags Coffee; 132 bags Cocoa. For Panama—160 pkgs. general cargo.

Dates are from Valparaiso to the 2d inst., from Lima and Callao to the 13th, and from Guayaquil to the 18th.

From Chili there is nothing much in the way of news. The little political breeze mentioned in my last has entirely died away, and according to *El Mercurio*, "a perfect calm rules in that field." True, the papers still have a few words of indignation and contempt to let off at the Congress, but as that body cannot very well reply to such attacks, the talk is all on one side.

The Congress has held but few sessions lately, and is apparently only anxious to kill time till the hour arrives which shall put a constitutional end to its existence.

A project has been brought forward at Concepcion, having for its object the formation of a native Company to run a line of steamers on the coast, going as far south as Port Monit. Seventy thousand dollars were subscribed in a short time by a few merchants of Concepcion and Talcahuano, to the capital of the proposed Company.

A part of the service, intended to be performed by this Company, is already carried on by the British mail steamers, yet there is no doubt that a second well-managed line can find plenty of business for its support. The steamers for this line will be purchased in the United States.

Some extraordinary accounts of the richness of one or two of the gold and silver mines of the north are published in Chili papers. *El Mercurio* says: "In the silver mines of Loreto y Dolores Tarpena the metal is said to be found in a pure state, and in such abundance that the owners can extract as much as they choose." A Copiapo paper, speaking of a gold mine belonging to Dr. TORRE REANGO, has the following:

"The richness of the mine in question is such as to form an epoch in the annals of our mining business. We are informed that the principal vein is about two metres wide, with ramifications on both sides; the depth cannot yet be ascertained. As the working of the vein progresses, its proportions increase, and the quality of the ore gets better and better. The best ore yields at the rate of $200,000 to the 'cajon,' or 2,400 pounds, and the very poorest descriptions give $1,400 to $2,400 to the 'cajon.'"

The owner of this mine has concluded not to sell any of the product until he has taken out about 20,000 pounds of the best ore. The paper from which the above is taken calculates that this amount, with some 4,000 pounds already mined, will, when melted into bars, be more than any one house in the country can pay cash for.

There has been no advance made toward a settlement of the question with Bolivia about the Mejillones and Atacama district. The troops previously ordered by the Chilian Government into the disputed district, to keep order, have been countermanded. Bolivia has taken no decidedly hostile steps as yet, but the Bolivian press, as well as that of Chili, continues to discuss the matter in the bitterest terms, and the people of both countries are daily growing more exasperated about it. The Chilian Government has appointed a Governor of the province of Atacama, Don Bruno Larrain, the Appointee, was to leave Valparaiso on the 11th, for the field of his official labors. It will appear from this that Chili has not the slightest idea of yielding what she claims to be her rights in the premises.

A letter from Mendoza, capital of the province of the same name, dated July 15, gives a doleful account of affairs in Uruguay and the Argentine Republics. On the 21st June, the Uruguay steamer *General Artigas*, bound for Montevideo, when passing the Island of Martin Garcia, was taken by an Argentine cruiser. In consequence of this act, the Government of Uruguay has issued a manifesto, in virtue of which all relations with the Argentine Republics are broken off until satisfaction is rendered.

On the night when the news of the capture was received at Montevideo, the Chief of Police, with a number of others, belonging to the "White party," followed by a large rabble, visited the house of Gr. MACKINLAY, Argentine Consul, broke in the windows and destroyed the coat-of-arms over the door of the Consulate. The mob then paraded the streets all night, shouting "Down with President MITRE and his Government." The Press of Montevideo calls upon all the people to arm, and avenge the insult to their flag.

The Government of Uruguay is in a very critical position with this trouble with its neighbors on the one hand, while at home the revolution under FLORES has made such progress that that revolutionary Chief now rules the whole country, except Montevideo, the capital.

The revolution in Cordoba, mentioned in my last, was promptly suppressed. In a battle fought before the City of Cordoba on the 22d of June the rebels were totally routed, leaving about 200 dead on the field, and some 400 prisoners in the hands of the Government forces. It was at first supposed that Gen. UNQUIZA was the instigator of this outbreak; this now appears to have been a mistake. URIZO, who was installed Governor of Cordoba by the Revolutionists, had written to UNQUIZA, offering him the command of the forces, and proposing that they should overthrow the Government of Entre Rios. UNQUIZA immediately sent the communication to President MITRE, and offered him 5,000 armed men to assist in putting down the revolution.

The charge of high treason, long pending against Gen. UNQUIZA, has been withdrawn.

In Buenos Ayres the Senate is considering the question of free banks. The Federal Courts are to be entirely reorganized.

Mendoza is under martial law, and all business is at a stand-still. The courts of law are all closed.

The Peruvians seem to have been entirely taken up lately with the celebration of their independence-day and the reception of the new President, Gen. PEZET, on his return from Europe.

From the 28th of July, the great day, until the 3d of August, the day on which Gen. PEZET arrived, all business was suspended, and the people gave themselves up entirely to the festivities of the time.

Gen. PEZET was received most enthusiastically, both at Callao and Lima, in both of which place the people turned out en masse to welcome him.

The Lima papers remark that neither the President's message to Congress, nor his address to the nation give any clue to the political course to be followed by his Administration.

Vice-President CASTRO retires to private life, carrying with him the universal respect and confidence of the people. Among the latest acts of his Administration may be quoted an order to establish a port on wheels at the Port of Corro Analgo, which institution for the development of the Valley of Chanchamayo, one of the most fertile tracts in the country.

Nothing new from Ecuador.

Troubles on the Kansas Border.

St. Louis, Sunday, Sept. 6.

Gen. SCHOFIELD telegraphs to Lieut.-Gov. HALL, from Kansas City, that there will be an invasion of Missouri by the people of Kansas.

(Advertisement.)

SIGNS OF CHARACTER.—Physiognomy, Physiology, Phrenology, Psychology, Ethnology, etc., given in the *Phrenological Journal*. Also, Biographies of leading persons, good and bad, high and low. The September number contains Gen. GRANT, Wm. L. YANCEY, Thos. ADDIS EMMET, the Rioters, etc., etc. Only 15 cts., or $1 50 a year. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, N. Y.

(Advertisement.)

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRINGS' new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FOWLER'S Patent Crystallized Iron, the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

SANDY HOOK—In steamship *City of New-York*, from Liverpool—Mr. John Sefton, Mr. Dorer, A. Murray, W. Murray, W. Murray, Capt. Cotter, Capt. Page, Mr. Middill, Wm. E. Chapman and lady, W. H. King, Wm. Kennedy, A. Wright and family, Mr. Wright and child, Mrs. Hunter, Mr. Trice and lady, Mrs. McCulloch and servant, Joseph infant and servant, Mr. Anderson, G. De Allard, A. De Allard, W. A. Murray, S. Starr, Miss A. Russell, Mr. Stevenson and lady, Mr. Prithers, Mr. and Mrs. De Vere and children, Mr. Pitcher and lady, Mr. Charles, Mr. Hallaset, A. Crawford, J. A. Dodson, D. Lamb, A. Jeffrey, Capt. Pendleton, lady and child, Mr. A. Jackson, Miss Edwards, F. Paul, Mr. Booker, Mr. Colburn, Miss Chunt, Mr. and Mrs. Evans and child, Geo. Lantz, H. Moore, Mrs. Allard, Jas. Tate, Dr. Blackman, Mrs. Fox, Simon, Miss Gilmore, Miss Mary, Miss Ellen, Mr. C. G. M. Williams, Mr. Patchen and lady, A. Bostwick, lady and two children, Miss Vaughan, Mrs. Jane Fisher and infant, Mrs. Tucker and two daughters, E. Francis, E. Gilmerat, G. Fisher, Mrs. E. Langdon, Mr. and Mrs. Maynard, Martin and lady, Mrs. Griffith and child, Miss Greenhaum, Miss Karbedeen and 1 steerage.

In steamship *Champion*, from Aspinwall—H. Seligman and family, F. J. Hickox, wife and two children, E. E. Dane, Rev. Rufus Anderson, wife and daughter, G. S. Wright, Mrs. Henry Webb and two children, Capt. C. P. Long, C. C. Hayden, J. Allenson, wife and child, Mrs. J. White and child, Mrs. Wm. Fox, Mr. Fox, Mr. Gale, niece and three children, Mrs. Hughes and child, Miss Helen A. Demon, Thos. Hampton and child, J. L. Brown, J. W. Morrison and wife, J. G. Salesmith, R. Beale, S. W. Eaton, C. Bernard, J. H. Tuttle, E. H. Brooks, J. G. Green, G. Baalanger, Jas. Gall, J. L. Hunter, wife and child, H. S. Mills, Miss Fr. S. Cook, Miss M. S. Davis, J. V. Curry, Miss M. C. Smith, M. Deranzee, F. Deranzee, F. Castelano, F. J. Pearce, W. A. Pearce, J. Salter, Mr. Wolf, Mrs. Kent, O. Lovejoy, Mr. Dillistero, Mrs. Bevin, John Weeks.

SUN RISES	5 33	SUN SETS	6 26
MOON RISES	12 19	HIGH WATER AT SANDY HOOK	3 16
GOV. ISLAND	4 05	HELL GATE	5 27

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Sept. 6.

Arrived.

Steamship City of New-York (Br.) Kennedy, Liverpool Aug. 22, 4:40 P. M., and Queenstown 23d, 6:30 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Aug. 27, off Nine Head, spoken steamship City of Manchester, bound to Liverpool. Aug. 28, 12 miles W. of Fastnet, passed steamship Acadia, bound E. Same day, saw a screw steamship, showing two blue lights. Sept. 1, lat. 40, lon. 45 15, saw a screw steamship, bound W., supposed the Olympus.

Steamship Gonzalo (Hamb.) Eilken, Hamburg Aug. 23, and Southampton 26th, with mdse. and 653 passengers to Kuhlenz & Co. Passed the Needles at 9 A. M., of the 26th. Aug. 26, at 3 P. M., inside the Bucher, passed Bremen steamship America, hence for Bremen. Aug. 30, lat. 49 40, lon. 14 30, passed steamship Queen, from Liverpool for New-York. Same day, at 2 P. M., passed steamship Saxonia, hence for Southampton and Bremen. Sept. 4, 18 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed ship Constellation, hence for Liverpool.

Ship Liverpool Packet (Br.) Ashworth, Aug. 27, 12 P. M., with mdse. and 25 cabin, 10 steerage and 1 in ballast, to Wm. Thomas. Aug. 29, lat. 40 20, lon. 69 40, saw a screw steamship, bound W., supposed the Arago.

Ship Cumbria, Sellers, Alexandria 2 d., in ballast, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Brig Falcon, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Sloop Pelican, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamship Wyoming, Red, Philadelphia 24 hours.

Ship Mattapan, (Br.) Robson, Calcutta, 108 days, via Anjier 74 days, with saltpetre, &c., to Dunbar & Co. April 22, Richard Griffith, of Wales, a native, died of dysentery. Crossed the Equator in the Pacific. May 22, in lon. 27 15 E. Saw a whale and calms in the Bay of Bengal. Sept. 3, 8 miles from Point Cape Lord Nelson, Java, and saw another. Sept. 5, 8 miles off Anjier, saw a ship. Sept. 6, 8 miles off Java Head, saw a ship. Sept. 12, in the Atlantic, July 21, in lon. 23 31 W., saw a ship. Aug. 1, in lat. 4 10 N., with light S. W. winds to lat. 12 10, lon. 49 45 W., had light winds and calms since crossing the Equator.

Bark E. H. Gaston, Forester, Barbados Aug. 22, with molasses to Bishop & Bro., of New-Haven. Did in company with bark Gazelle, for New-York. Barks Montezuma and Mazeval did, Aug. 20, for Terre Island.

Bark City of London, (Br.) of London, Emerson, Algoa Bay 78 da., wool and ostrichs to Naylor, Winthrop & Co.

Bark Anne Jacobson, (Br.) of Hull, Cummings, Bristol, Eng., 46 da., with railroad iron to order.

Brig Clevergen, (Br., of Sligo,) Sligo 24 da., in ballast to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Aug. 21, lat. 47 10, lon. 18 30, passed three icebergs.

Brig Jane Adriana, Franken, Rio Janeiro 32 da., via Havana 16 da., with coffee to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Martin, (Br., of St. John, N. B.,) Brownlow, Sagua 18 da., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Helena, (Br., of Nassau,) Talcher, Tobacco, Nev., 22 da., with logwood. Aug. 27, off Hatteras, saw a schr. with loss of foremast. Left on the bottom of Long Island, the passage had some heavy weather. In a blow from N. E., carried away foretopmast, flying jib-boom, bowsprit, &c.

Schr. Robert Palmer, Welton, Hatteras Inlet, 9 da.

WIND—Sunset, S. S. W., and light.

Miscellaneous.

The bark Anna Jacobson, which arrived on the 4th from Demerara, is in ballast, and consigned to Leycraft & Co.

Spoken, &c.

G. T. Kemp—bark for Boston, Sept. 1, lat. 38 11 N., lon. 69 18.

Shelburne—Br. ship, bound S., Aug. 5, lat. 2 48 S., lon. 27 43 W.

Foreign Ports.

At Barbados, Aug. 22, bark H. Traybridge and brig Robert Mowe, idg.

ASPINWALL—Sld., Aug. 19, bark Amelia, Wells, New-York; brig Arabella, Linsley, do., 20th, brig R. C. Wright, Haines, Baltimore.

CHINCHA—July 27, William Lent, Chinchas; Hazleton, do.; Huntress, New-Zealand; 28th, Emily Augusta, Rio Janeiro; Sangoon, Chinchas; Aug. 1, P. C. Blanchard, do.; 24, Sovereign, Buenos Ayres; Roswell Sprague, Chinchas; 25, Idaho, do.; bark Arctic, do.; Rising Sun, Shields; 27th, Sarah, do.; 28th, bark J. Rhymer, do.; Prima Donna, do.; Manzaluke, do.; 29th, Ming Philip, do.; Caledonia, do.; 31st, Clara, do.; 12th, Mississippi, do.; Barbara Ster, do.

Sailed—July 27, Carina, Germany; Galletin, Chinchas; Aug. 4, Emperor, Hamburg; C. E. Hamilton, Trieste; Blanchard, do.; Emily Augusta, Chinchas; Panther, do.; 8th, Wm. Lord, Amboise; Roswell Sprague, France; 9th, Rising Sun, England; Gabe, Amboise; Alexandrina, Chinchas; 18th, White Mountain, do.; Sovereign, do.; 24th, King Philip, England; bark John Rhymer, Amboise.

VALPARAISO—Arr., July 22, Sir Barrage, Callao. Sailed—July 23, Jas. Littlefield, Carrizal.

[FOR CITY OF NEW-YORK.]

Latest Shipping Intelligence.

Arrived from New-York Marion, Delphi, Hide to Cerrito; Dorer, at Pernambuco; Delhi, at Deal; Rapid, Electra and Nicotiac, at Queenstown.

BALLOU'S
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
Warranted to fit, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city. Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

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TABER & PLACE,
DEALERS IN
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For sale by first-class grocers.

DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG.
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with his new Mode of Treatment."
No. 616 Broadway, near 14th-st.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 20, 1863.

I have been deaf for over twenty-five years, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now hear well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I hear *perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.
WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d ave.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 20, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is so skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good, indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.
JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, May 7, 1863.

I have great pleasure in testify to the skill of Dr. VON EISENBERG. I went into his office almost completely deaf, and came out with my perfect hearing. It is nearly twelve months since, and the hearing is perfect. The operation, which lasted two or three minutes in each of my ears, gave me no pain whatever. I, with confidence, recommend all sufferers to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unsurpassing skill.
SAMUEL C. HUNT,
No. 6 Meserole-st., Greenpoint, L. I.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a constant, big discharge from both ears, combined with continual throbbing pains in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. VON EISENBERG, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did some 10 days, therefore, due to Dr. VON EISENBERG, I acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had no opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.
JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 20, 1863.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. VON EISENBERG removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with congealed blood, relieving her instantaneously and all without pain. It is with great thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.
CARROLL J. FOST, No. 39 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

JERSEY CITY, June 29, 1863.

My daughter brought her to Dr. VON EISENBERG almost completely blind in both eyes. I could see she was pain nor the light. In a few days she was completely cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious organs to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. VON EISENBERG to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.
HUGH GILLON,
No. 78 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull convulsive in the head, a falling up in the nostrils, followed by a discharge, accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the child stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. VON EISENBERG, I commenced with him, and was soon a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have made him so celebrated in his profession. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. VON EISENBERG with a certainty of being cured."
FREDERICK WEEKS, No. 55 6th-st.

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BROADWAY.

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INSOLUBLE CEMENT
IS IN A LIQUID FORM.
Sole Wholesale Agents
In New-York,
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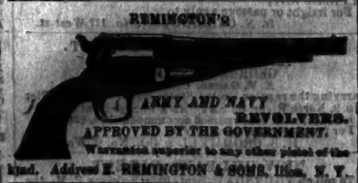
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REVOLVERS,
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Warranted superior to any other pistol of the kind. Address E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

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T. A. BROUWER,
(Late SMITH & BROUWER,)
Importer and Manufacturer of
NECK TIES,
46 Murray Street.

SPORTSMEN, TOURISTS AND ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS.
POWERFUL AND BRILLIANT DOUBLE GLASSES.

Portability combined with great power in Field, Marine, Theatre, Opera and general out-door day and night double prospective glasses, will show distinctly a person to know him at from 2 to 6 miles. Stereoscopic of the greatest transparent power to strengthen and improve the sight, without the distressing result of frequent changes. The above, with all articles appertaining to the optical science, from the manufactory of SIMMONS, (Institute Optician,) No. 609½ Broadway, under the Lalange House.

NOT ALCOHOLIC.
A MORSLY CONCENTRATED
VEGETABLE EXTRACT,
A PURE TONIC.
DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
Prepared by
DR. C. M. JACKSON, PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE
LIVER COMPLAINT,
DYSPEPSIA,
JAUNDICE,
Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

And will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILIOUS FEVER, &c.

THEY CONTAIN
NO ALCOHOL OR BAD WHISKY!

They will cure the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Indorsed by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable,) hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous advertisers, have opened upon suffering humanity the first gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whisky, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alcoholic concoctions in plethoric bottles and big-bellied bags, under the modest appellation of Bitters, which, instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not freely use what he believes himself to have found yet from any simple prescription, for the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this more readily in regard to HOOFLAND'S GERMAN Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this City, because I was prejudiced against them by the many pretentious nostrums that they seem to share largely in patronage. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, jun., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of the Bitters, of the strengthening kind, proved very much followed by evident relief, and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.
J. NEWTON BROWN.
PHILADELPHIA, June 22, 1861.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

There are many preparations sold under the name of Bitters, put up in quart bottles, composed of the cheapest whisky or common rum, costing from 20 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disguised by Anise or Coriander Seed.

This class of Bitters has caused, and will continue to cause, as long as they can be sold, hundreds to die the death of the drunkard. By their use, the system is kept continually under the influence of alcoholic stimulants of the worst kind, the desire for Liquor is created and kept up, and the result is all the horrors attendant upon a drunkard's life and death.

For those who desire and will have a Liquor Bitters we publish the following receipt. Get any bottle Hoofland's German Bitters and mix with three quarts of good brandy or whisky, and the result will be a preparation that will far excel in medicinal virtues and true excellence any of the numerous Liquor Bitters in the market and will cost much less. You will have all the virtues of HOOFLAND'S BITTERS in connection with a good article of liquor, at a much less price than these inferior preparations will cost you.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!
AND FRIENDS OF SOLDIERS.

We call the attention of all having relations or friends in the army to the fact that "Hoofland's German Bitters" will cure nine-tenths of the diseases induced by exposures and privations incident to camp life. In the lists published almost daily in the newspapers, on the arrival of the sick, it will be noticed that a very large proportion are suffering from debility. Every case of that kind can be readily cured by Hoofland's German Bitters. Diseases resulting from disorders of the digestive organs, are speedily removed. We have no hesitation in stating, that if these Bitters were freely used among our soldiers, hundreds of lives might be saved that otherwise will be lost.

We call particular attention to the following remarkable and well-authenticated cure of one of the nation's heroes, whose life, as we hear, he owes to the use of the Bitters:

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22, 1863.

MESSRS. JONES & EVANS: Well, gentlemen, your Hoofland's German Bitters has saved my life. There is no mistake in this. It is vouched for by numbers of my comrades, some of whom names are appended, and who were fully cognizant of all the circumstances of my case. I am, and have been for the last four years, a member of Sherman's celebrated "Bury and under the immediate command of Capt. R. B. Ayres. Through the exposure attendant upon my arduous duties, I was attacked in November last with inflammation of the lungs, and was twenty-two days in the hospital. The case followed by great debility, leaving me so little flesh, I was a mere skeleton; then removed from the White House, and sent to this City on board the steamer State of Maine from which I landed on the 24th of June. Since that time I have been about as low as any one could be and still retain a spark of vitality. I could not eat, or, if I did, it was dearly able to swallow anything, and if I did force a meal down, it was immediately thrown up again.

I could not even keep a glass of water in my stomach. Life could not last under these circumstances, and accordingly the physicians gave me up, and I was daily fading away, when some one brought me a bottle of the great Hoofland's German Bitters. Almost despairing of life through the fangs of the dread Archer, frankly told me they could do no more for me, and at my request to see a clergyman, and to make such a disposition of my limited funds as best suited me. An acquaintance who visited me at the hospital, Mr. Frederick Steinbrot, of Sixth, below Arch-street, advised me to try Hoofland's German Bitters, and kindly procured a bottle. From the time I commenced taking them the gloomy shadow of death receded, and I am now, thank God for it, getting better. Though I